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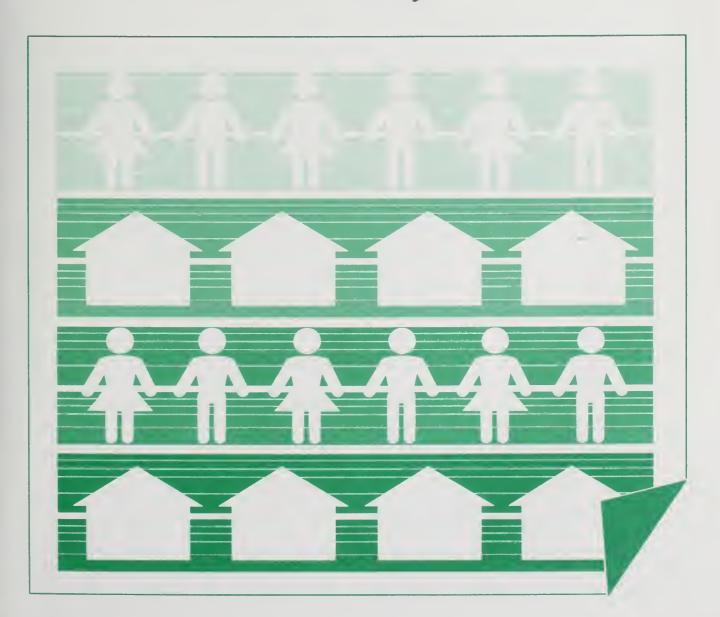
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1990 Census of Population and Housing Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block **Numbering Areas**

Fort Pierce, FL MSA

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The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

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Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number
[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and not groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top.
For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B)

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Esidmo, or Aleut	Aslan or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
Ancestry	16	_			-	_	
Class of worker	18	- 1	_				_
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	6, 18	-	-	-	-		***
Household type and relationship	1:	2	3	4	5	8	7
Income In 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	-	-		pas .		-
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language apoken at home and ability to epeak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
			3	29		8	
Markel status	1	2			5	-	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	=	-		-		
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	-	-				
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	26	30
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32					~	**
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner		10	- "	12	13	14	15
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	- 11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units).	32	_		_		4	-
Vacancy characteratics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved min unit							
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44

Not applicable for this report.

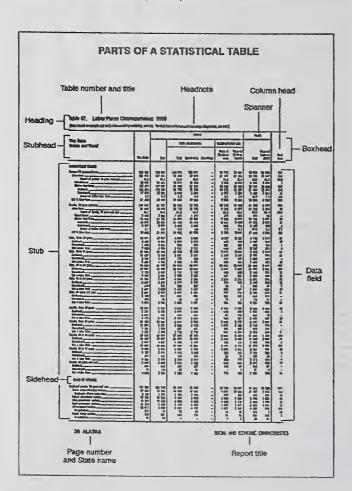
HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The heading consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.



The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- · BG is block group.
- · BNA is block numbering area.
- · CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- · MA is metropolitan area.
- · MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- · unorg. is unorganized territory.
- · VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16				•••		
Class of worker	18	•••	***	•••	•••		
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
amily type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16						
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	· · ·
ncome in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
ndustry	18						_
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	 28	30
abor force status.						28	30
	18	20	22	24	26	20	30
anguage spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status			1	4	5	6	
Means of transportation to work	1	2	3		26	28	30
	17	20	22	24			3.
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	3.
Race	8						
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Jrban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17						
Vork status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Vorkers in family in 1989	18		•••			•••	••
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32			***	***	***	••
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
lousehold income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner							
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Jnits in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
/acancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
/alue	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
/ehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit.	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
	04.	07	00	30	-+0	-72.	

^{...} Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

Population Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age ReportIng—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
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All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES AND PRESENTATION

FORT PIERCE, FL MSA

User Note 1

Components of selected place-of-work areas are listed below. For more information on place-of-work areas, see appendix B.

Area 10—Remainder of West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA

Area 17—Remainder of Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.		Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States		56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama		57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska		58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona		59	Aguadilla, PR MSA	1000	Mayara Falls, MT FINISA
5	Arkansas		60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
			00	Albany, GA WOA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
6	California		61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	103	Canton, OH MSA
7	Colorado			MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
8	Connecticut		62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
9	Delaware		63	Alexandria, LA MSA	103	Cedal Hapids, IA MOA
10	Not Assigned		64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida		65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			,	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii		66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14	Idaho		67	Anchorage, AK MSA	103	NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois		68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
			69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana		70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	lowa			The state of the s	112	Oncycline, WT WOA
18	Kansas		71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI		Chicago-Gary-Lake County,
19	Kentucky			MSA		IL-IN-WI CMSA:
20	Louisiana		72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
24	Marino		73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine		74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland		75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts				113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan		76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota		77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		and obuinty, in a more
26	Minelegiani		78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Mississippi		79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
28	Missouri		80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN
	Montana			,		CMSA:
29	Nebraska		81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada		82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH
31	New Hampshire	<u> </u>	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		PMSA
	Not Assigned	3	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	440	01 1 31 11 13 31 71 10
	New Mexico		85	Bellingham, WA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY
	New York					MSA
	North Carolina		86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH
55	North Carolina		87	Billings, MT MSA		CMSA:
36	North Dakota		88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
	Ohio		89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
	Oklahoma		90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
	Oregon				1170	Light, Office MOA
	Pennsylvania			Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
			92	Bloomington, IN MSA		Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island		93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA		Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina		94	Boise City, ID MSA		Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota					Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee			Boston-Lawrence-Salem,		Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas		95A	MA-NH CMSA: Boston, MA PMSA		Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
46	Utah		95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
	Vermont		95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	125A	Dallas. TX PMSA
	Virginia			PMSA	125B	
	Washington		95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	1235	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
	West Virginia		95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
	TOST VII GIIIIA		95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA		Davenport-Rock Island-
	Wisconsin					Moline, IA-IL MSA
	Wyoming		96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
53	Puerto Rico		97	Bremerton, WA MSA		Daytona Beach, FL MSA
	Not Assigned			Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		Decatur, AL MSA
	Virgin Islands			Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		Decatur, IL MSA
	3			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179		·	
132A			Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A 132B	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	lowa City, IA MSA		Milweykee Desire WI CMCA.
1320	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	0014	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	<i>'</i>	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	186	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	234	
405	Dathar Al MOA	100	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA		Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA		Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA				
		192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA WISA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA				Now York Northorn Now
147		197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island,
	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA		NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA		
151	Florence, AL MSA	000		245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
152		202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	0.455	Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
156		007	Laurence I/O 1401	245H	New York, NY PMSA
157	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	2451	Newark, NJ PMSA
	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	0.46	
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-
162		213			Newport News, VA MSA
163	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214	Longview-Iviaishali, TA IvisA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-	250	Olympia, WA MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA		Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA		Owensboro, KY MSA
100	High Point, NC MSA		PMSA	253	
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
100	Greenville-Spartariburg, SC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA		PMSA		MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	216	Leviewille IVV INLAGA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
	MSA STATE OF THE S	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
		217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		
4704	Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA		Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA		The state of the s	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ
170	1 Calcara Managara NO MOA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA		PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	205	MSA		
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria,	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	TX CMSA:	007	MSA		Dittahungh Bassan Valley DA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	2624	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	262A	
1,00	Houston, TA FIVIOA		CMSA:	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
	MSA	,	Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
	CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		T 0. D
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg- Clearwater, FL MSA
000		294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA		MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA		T 1 1/0 1401
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-		PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
	Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
		295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA		Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
	riodaling, rivinori	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	020	MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno. NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
	MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:		
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
				335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	55.	viioviita, viio iiiovi
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	200	MELLIN TO ACA
	MSA			338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA			343	York, PA MSA
	MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH
		313	State College, PA MSA		MSĂ
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA		MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Toble A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

lables list selected census tracts for which boundaries								
1990 tract	1980 tract							
MARTIN COUNTY, FL								
14.01	14 (pt.) 14 (pt.)							
ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FL								
9.01 9.02 11.01 11.02 13.01 14.01 14.03 15.01 15.01 16.03 17.01 17.02 18.01 18.02 20.01 20.02	9 (pt.) 9 (pt.) 11 (pt.) 11 (pt.) 13 (pt.) 13 (pt.) 14 (pt.) 14 (pt.) 15 (pt.) 16 (pt.) 16 (pt.) 16 (pt.) 17 (pt.) 18 (pt.) 18 (pt.) 20 (pt.) 20 (pt.) 20 (pt.) 21 (pt.)							

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries ar identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
MARTIN COUNTY, FL	
14	14.01 14.02
ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FL	
9	9.01 9.02 11.01 11.02 13.01 13.02 14.01 14.03 15.01 15.02 16.03 17.01 18.02 18.01 18.02 20.01 20.03 20.04 21.01 21.02
22	22.01 22.02

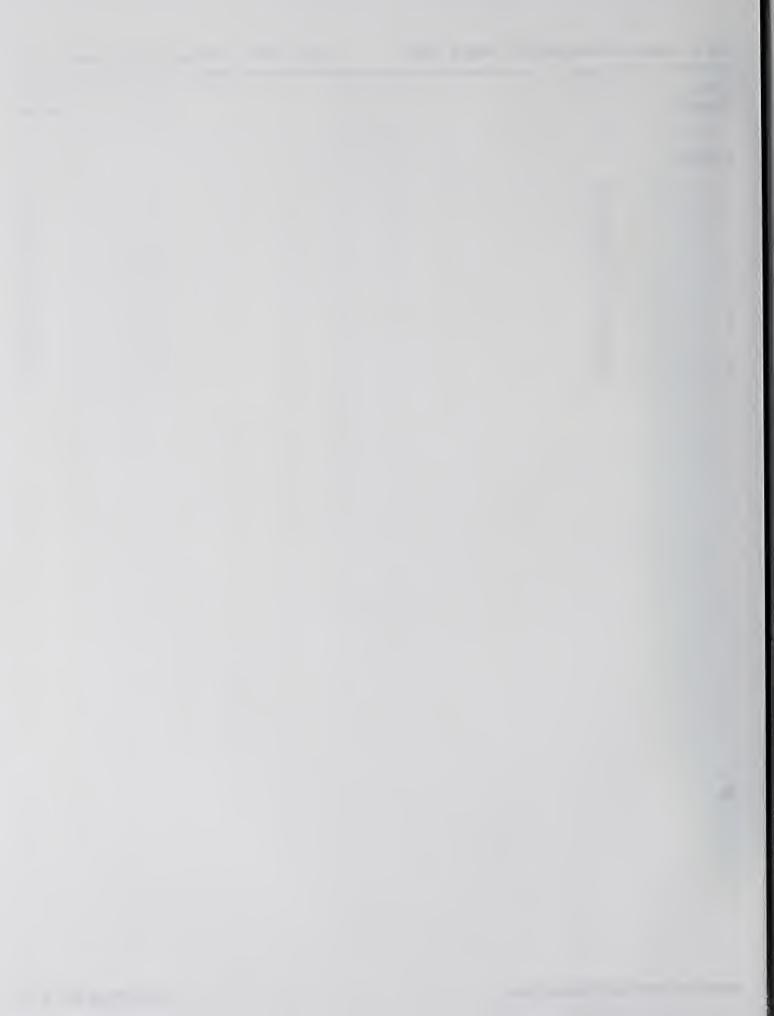


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Mortin County			St. Lucie County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Mortin County			
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Hobe Sound COP	Stuort city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	Troct 3	Troct 4	Tract :	
LAND AREA Squore kilometers	2 921.9	1 439.2	14.2	11.4	1 482.8	31.8	196.6	6.8	11.3	7 2.	
quore miles	1 128.2	555.7	5.5	4.4	572.5	12.3	75.9	2.6	4.4	2.	
All persons	251 071 15 654	100 900 5 162	11 507 536	11 936 527	150 171 10 492	36 830 3 103	55 866 4 243	4 04 6 172	5 591 277	6 09 25	
to 9 years O to 14 years	15 175 13 516	5 131 4 565	535 465	489 459	10 044 8 951	2 746 2 400	4 116 3 572	168 171	384 385	26 22	
5 to 19 years	13 241 13 001	4 776 4 903	523 539	513 622	8 465 8 098	2 428 2 493	2 923 2 682	214 195	355 218	23- 25:	
5 to 34 years 5 to 44 years	36 735 32 065	13 748 12 841	1 436 1 305	1 690 1 334	22 987 19 224	5 589 4 226	10 103 8 068	527 511	656 828	79 76	
5 to 54 years5 to 64 years	23 391 29 069	9 757 12 327	969 1 552	1 007 1 238	13 634 16 742	3 267 3 525	4 802 5 775	440 479	602 538	65 80	
5 to 74 years 5 to 84 years	37 424 18 042	16 828 8 911	2 250 1 136	1 865 1 681	20 596 9 131	4 126 2 338	6 852 2 369	672 412	786 488	1 04	
5 years and over and 4 years	3 758 6 466	1 951 2 122	261 219	511 198	1 807 4 344	589 1 '247	361 1 796	85 63	74 126	17 11	
6 years ond over8 years ond over	204 119 198 711	85 118 83 162	9 886 9 675	10 365 10 151	119 001 115 549	28 101 27 156	43 310 42 084	3 495 3 408	4 470 4 320	5 294 5 199	
1 years ond over0 years ond over	190 902 76 062	80 255 34 847	9 339 4 574	9 837 4 753	110 647 41 215	25 643 9 007	40 548 12 985	3 280 1 432	4 137 1 649	5 04d 2 29	
2 years and over	69 985 40.3	32 252 44.3	4 267 49.2	4 491 48.0	37 733 37.7	8 303 34.3	11 754 35.3	1 322 46.1	1 535 41.3	2 141 48.6	
Femalender 5 years	128 106 7 619	51 378	6 003	6 411	76 728 5 118	19 205	28 243 2 036	2 082 76	2 924 136	3 142 128	
to 9 years 0 to 14 years	7 401 6 528	2 501 2 455 2 213	268 255 220	245 245 234	4 946 4 315	1 536 1 377 1 172	2 036 2 011 1 720	76 79 81	164 205	126	
5 to 19 years	6 499 6 257	2 347 2 224	274 271	270 257	4 152 4 033	1 220	1 432 1 388	99 101	172 108	11:	
25 to 34 years	18 008 15 853	6 398 6 284	692 652	791 654	11 610 9 569	2 873 2 166	5 170 4 026	259 265	339 421	390 370	
5 to 54 years 5 to 64 years	12 085 15 973	5 074 6 821	537 868	520 708	7 011 9 152	1 683 1 896	2 452 3 149	235 247	322 295	34 43	
5 to 74 years 5 to 84 years	19 778 9 713	8 969 4 882	1 197 611	1 096	10 809 4 831	2 305 1 352	3 454 1 159	388 203	451 265	542 3.54	
5 years ond over	2 392	1 210	158	347	1 182	383	246	49	46	11	
6 years and over	3 208 105 251	1 059 43 741	105 5 214	93 5 634	2 149 61 510	617 14 874	886 22 158	28 1 826	62 2 388 2 310	2 76: 2 71:	
8 years and over	102 572 98 836	42 733 41 401	5 098 4 938	5 519 5 370	59 839 57 435	14 406 13 652	21 555 20 806	1 783 1 727 779	2 222 928	2 633 1 259	
0 years and over 2 years and over Nedian	41 170 37 863	19 050 17 624	2 469 2 302	2 891 2 752	22 120 20 239	5 092 4 729	6 700 6 031 35.7	728 48.0	868 42.9	1 168	
Male	122 965 38.6	47.3 49 522 41.8	52.1 5 504 45.8	54.8 5 525 41.9	38.9 73 443 36.6	35.6 17 625 33.0	27 623 34.9	1 964 44.0	2 667 39.7	2 948 45.9	
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	251 071 246 017	1 00 900 98 256	11 507 11 081	11 936 11 307	150 171 147 761	36 830 35 969	55 866 55 686	4 046 4 046	5 591 5 591	6 090 6 065	
Householder Family householder	101 196 73 377	43 022 30 060	4 939 3 490	5 693 3 127	58 174 43 317	14 171 9 243	20 675 16 891	1 850 1 239	2 206 1 667	2 915 1 844	
Nonfamily householder	27 819 22 538	12 962 10 756	1 449 1 189	2 566 2 235	14 857 11 782	4 928 3 944	3 784 2 737	611 505 1 083	539 464 1 459	1 071 899 1 58	
SpouseChildOther relatives	61 700	26 090 21 278	3 080 2 265	2 501	35 610 39 257	5 921 10 350	14 902 15 854 2 107	1 083 846 99	1 579 1 579 187	1 134	
Nonrelativesstitutionalized persons	11 131 11 455 4 006	3 398 4 468 2 437	346 451 426	448 547 563	7 733 6 987 1 569	2 973 2 554 400	2 148 108	168	160	278	
ther persons in group quorters	1 048	207	420	66	841	461	72	=	-	2	
ersons per householdersons per familyersons per family		2.28 2.69	2.24 2.63	1.99 2.62	2.54 2.91	2.54 3.08	2.69 2.95	2.19 2.64	2.53 2.93	2.08	
Persons 65 years and over households	59 224 57 903	27 690 27 145	3 647 3 442	4 057 3 832	31 534 30 758	7 053 6 738	9 582 9 476	1 169 1 169	1 348 1 348	1 838 1 838	
HouseholderNonfamily householder	36 608 12 958	17 391 6 440	2 160 733	2 690 1 390	19 217 6 518	4 552 2 095	5 581 1 415	752 297	834 310	1 238	
Living oloneSpouse	12 204 17 901	6 110 8 426	681 1 105	1 352 1 008	6 094 9 475	1 983 1 727	1 276 3 095	284 363	296 433	49: 519	
Other relotives	879	973 355	105 72	97 37	1 542 524	303 156 297	637 163	41 13	63 18	58 23	
istitutionalized personsther persons in group quarters	1 213	542 3	205	224	671 105	18	106	=	Ξ	-	
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	73 377	30 060	3 490	3 127	43 317	9 243	16 891	1 239	1 667	1 844	
ith own children under 18 years	25 192 46 269	9 033 16 046	913 1 677	859 1 529	16 159 30 223	3 774 7 807	7 130 12 850	367 609	1 200	498 827	
Married-couple families With own children under 18 years	61 700 18 905	26 090 7 038	3 080 735	2 501 566	35 610 11 867	5 921 1 802	14 902 6 020	1 083 285	1 459 554	1 58°	
Number af own children under 18 yeors Female householder, na husband present Vith own children under 18 years	8 570	12 757 2 816	1 375 306	1 010 486	22 014 5 754 3 375	3 552 2 638	11 024 1 421 838	491 118 67	1 020 160 88	668 184 85	
Number of own children under 18 years	4 8 30 9 127	1 455 2 404	137 224	233 426	6 723	1 660 3 712	1 405	96	143	120	
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	100 168	41 833	4 711	4 774	58 335	13 461	21 459	1 689	2 126	2 558	
ever marriedaw marriedaw married, except separated	65 133	8 709 27 482	893 3 239	1 200 2 674	12 8 58 37 651	4 335 6 636	3 910 15 417	358 1 108	421 1 495 19	489 1 643 50	
eparated	3 569	786 1 538	55 207 217	134 282	1 150 2 031	531 628	210 1 532	12 65	60 131	10 27:	
ivorced Females 15 years and over	106 558	3 318 44 209	317 5 260	484 5 687	4 645 62 349	1 331 15 120	1 390 22 476	146 1 846	2 419	2 785	
Never morried Now morried, except separated	15 458 64 317	5 702 27 043	690 3 242	862 2 621	9 756 37 274	3 617 6 427	2 919 15 359	265 1 103	338 1 503	335 1 626	
Separated Widowed	2 292	705 6 652	75 852	119 1 405	1 587 7 954	794 2 442	32 8 2 069	23 254	26 347	469	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for sp	ilit trocts/8NA's i	in Mortin County	—Con.	Hobe Sound CDP,	Mortin County	Stuart city, Mortin County				
Area	Troct 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Troct 14.01	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 14.02	Troct 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)	
LAND AREA Squore kilometers	2.4 .9	9.1 3.5	6.7 2.6	53.1 20.5	5.5 2.1	8.6 3.3	.4 .2	.5 .2	.2 .1	1.4 .6	
AGE All persons 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 64 years 35 to 44 years 25 to 64 years 35 to 64 years 25 to 64 years 35 to 64 years 45 to 54 years 35 to 64 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 74 years 45 to 74 years 46 years 47 to 84 years 48 years and over 49 years and over 49 years ond over 40 years ond over 40 years ond over 41 years ond over 42 years ond over 45 years ond over 46 years ond over 46 years ond over 47 years ond over 48 years ond over 49 years ond over 40 years ond over 50 years ond over 50 years ond over 50 years ond over 51 years ond over 52 years ond over 53 years 54 years 55 to 9 years 56 years 57 to 9 years 58 years 59 years 59 years 59 years	3 697 100 55 55 52 73 107 362 297 253 535 987 736 140 38 3 476 3 447 3 399 2 182 2 085 65.2 2 012	6 335 172 210 204 206 165 551 558 496 671 1 347 1 401 354 84 5 706 5 613 5 516 3 490 3 338 64.3 99	2 719 113 94 87 133 274 523 333 235 254 334 247 92 36 2 401 2 353 2 244 812 758 39.6 1 299 40	9 837 556 466 433 446 415 1 427 1 200 821 1 399 2 30 8 304 8 127 7 861 3 570 3 270 44.7 5 093 276 228 210	2 572 137 138 143 138 97 325 289 235 326 502 199 43 57 2 127 2 076 1 998 944 881 45.6	8 935 399 397 322 385 442 1 111 1 016 734 1 226 1 748 937 218 162 7 759 7 341 3 630 3 386 50.4 4 663 199 187	587 29 15 15 15 19 45 105 55 68 68 31 9 55 526 519 502 155 137 37.7 296 12 8			2 373 78 41 42 58 78 78 287 213 191 352 545 400 88 2 2 201 2 176 2 140 1 235 1 170 61.5 1 282 34 19 25	
15 to 19 yeors	46 46 164 130 144 299 570 434 85 14 1 901 1 885 1 862 1 274 1 224 66.5 1 685 62.5	107 65 266 301 267 402 806 878 216 43 3 283 3 293 3 192 2 143 2 051 66.6 2 731	108 203 140 109 151 193 60 16 1 148 1 123 1 082 470 440 45.3 1 420 34.7	218 201 745 593 439 801 997 325 60 117 4 340 4 253 4 129 1 893 1 710 46.7 4 744	72 43 169 147 125 195 257 103 25 32 1 122 1 094 1 058 501 464 47.8 47.8	202 228 523 505 412 673 940 508 133 73 4 092 4 004 3 880 1 968 1 838 53.3 4 272 46.8	13 17 64 49 27 36 38 20 5 2 268 264 254 86 78 86 78 39,4 291			32 299 134 92 111 195 316 240 55 10 1 194 1 181 1 165 728 697 64.1 1 091 57.5	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In householder Householder Fomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	3 697 3 681 2 092 1 146 946 842 1 018 351 79 141	6 335 6 311 3 327 1 882 1 445 1 334 1 675 976 147 186	2 719 2 330 1 218 619 599 513 459 409 93 151	9 837 9 837 4 301 3 166 1 135 904 2 771 2 055 294 416	2 572 2 572 1 060 796 264 214 674 620 103 115	8 935 8 509 3 879 2 694 1 185 975 2 406 1 645 243 336 426	587 587 320 151 169 120 112 81 13 61			2 373 2 357 1 315 713 602 530 615 273 54 100	
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Other persons in group quorters	1.76 2.26 1 863 1 863 1 245 563 546 563 40 15	1.90 2.49 3 102 3 102 2 158 1 116 1 090 855 68 21	1.91 2.55 673 613 437 236 229 153 17 60	2.29 2.62 2 674 2 674 1 660 484 452 890 83 41	2.43 2.76 744 744 464 131 121 236 26 18	2.19 2.59 2 903 2 698 1 696 602 560 869 79 54 205	1.83 2.36 108 108 81 44 42 25 2		-	1.79 2.32 1 033 1 033 706 334 326 292 28 7	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN fomilies With own children under 18 yeors	1 146 141 228 1 018 99 170 97 33 48	1 882 368 672 1 675 301 551 153 50 97	619 194 321 459 115 201 117 61 93	3 166 893 1 578 2 771 684 1 226 269 140 234	796 220 448 674 159 320 88 43	2 694 693 1 229 2 406 576 1 055 218 94 140	151 47 63 112 24 33 26 16			713 113 180 615 77 134 77 28 37	
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	1 578 256 1 054 22 99 147 1 912 170 1 045 12 485 200	2 441 379 1 729 32 160 141 3 308 1 722 30 982 265	1 268 423 538 64 58 185 1 157 198 491 36 240 192	4 003 687 2 833 61 1 23 299 4 379 541 2 839 71 525 403	1 018 199 695 25 29 70 1 136 163 694 25 157 97	3 693 694 2 544 30 178 247 4 124 527 2 548 500 695 304	259 89 116 9 5 40 269 55 118 9			1 008 196 635 16 57 104 1 204 130 634 9 289	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Stuart cit	ty, Martin Caunty	/—Can.	Remainder of Martin County							
Area	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	
LAND AREA Square kilometers	2.1	3.2 1.2	3.6	7.3	10.0	6.4	10.8	7.4	37.9	.9	
Square miles	.8	1.2	1.4	2.8	3.8	2.5	4.2	2.9	14.6	.4	
All persons	2 620 205	4 309	2 047 72	1 810 15	2 147 127	3 459 143	5 591 277	6 090 253	11 139 575	1 324 22 14	
5 to 9 years	197 183 187	177 156 160	59 63 89	19 23 41	116 94 92	153 156 195	384 385 355	265 229 234	627 588 560	10 15	
20 to 24 years	150 387 352	130 443 398	219 445 266	41 76 126	97 327 315	150 399 406	218 656 828	253 794 766	451 1 384 1 644	29 75 84	
45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	258 199	322 421	181 198	232 501	209 242	385 411	602 538	650 808	1 339 1 543	62 183	
65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and over	207 177 118	800 919 240	245 154 56	551 171 14	284 182 62	604 381 76	786 488 74	1 043 624 171	1 821 532 75	442 336 52	
3 and 4 years 16 years and over	69 1 996	71 3 803	25 1 839	6	62	58 2 969	126 4 470	110 5 294	245 9 234	10 1 275	
18 years and aver	1 912 1 815	3 733 3 652	1 811 1 728	1 733 1 703	1 759 1 704	2 889 2 778	4 320 4 137	5 199 5 046	8 996 8 688	1 271 1 259	
60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median	595 552 35.0	2 206 2 114 61.0	562 518 38.4	1 019 924 62.3	656 608 41.0	1 277 1 185 47.7	1 649 1 535 41.3	2 295 2 141 48.6	3 284 2 968 43.4	947 915 69.2	
FemaleUnder 5 years	1 414 88	2 457 77	9 62	9 36	1 094	1 786 64	2 924 136	3 142 128	5 631 284	730	
5 to 9 years	102 83	83 87	33 32	7 10	55 46	71 74	164 205	126 103	311 277 262	8 3 8	
15 to 19 years	100 79 214	88 49 213	37 83 166	14 21 42	38 42 158	86 84 195	172 108 339	115 125 390	262 239 699	17 30 38	
35 to 44 years	185 129	217 169	111 84	76 125	153 109	216 208	421 322	370 341	861 696	38 33 104	
55 to 64 years	105 126 106	256 479 585	116 137 93	273 289 65	133 155 108	211 350 183	295 451 2 6 5	438 542 354	854 859 243	254 194	
85 years and aver	97 34	154 36	36 11	5 3	36 32	44 26	46 62	110 63	46 130	30 4	
16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver	1 123 1 076 1 024	2 192 2 154 2 115	857 844 812	908 901 892	924 912 889	1 558 1 519 1 473	2 388 2 310 2 222	2 765 2 716 2 633	4 705 4 587 4 446	707 704 697	
60 years and aver	377 359	1 376 1 320	324 298	512 466	368 343	693 650	928 868	1 259 1 168	1 618 1 444	546 527	
Median Median age	36.8 1 206 32.8	64.7 1 852 53.6	43.9 1 085 34.0	61.9 874 62.7	44.4 1 053 39.1	49.4 1 673 45.9	42.9 2 667 39.7	50.8 2 948 45.9	43.6 5 50 8 43.1	69.6 594 68.7	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons In households	2 620 2 420	4 309 4 285	2 047 1 658	1 810 1 810	2 147 2 144	3 459 3 459	5 591 5 591	6 090 6 065	11 139 11 139	1 324 1 324	
Householder Family hauseholder Nonfamily householder	940 598 342	2 209 1 236 973	909 429 480	949 697 252	962 613 349	1 530 1 088 442	2 206 1 667 539	2 915 1 844 1 071	4 571 3 662 909	777 433 344	
Living alane Spause Child	286 377	891 1 076	408 321	232 667	271 512	385 971	464 1 459	899 1 581	715 3 288 2 659	312 403 78	
Other relativesNanrelatives	743 225 135	745 109 146	276 47 105	136 27 31	449 85 136	765 86 107	1 579 187 160	1 134 157 278	2 639 275 346	25 41	
Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	174 26	24	389	Ξ	3	Ξ	-	25	_	_	
Persons per family	2.57 3.25	1.94 2.56	1.82 2.50	1.91 2.19	2.23 2.71	2.26 2.67	2.53 2.93	2.08 2.56	2.44 2.70	1.70 2.17	
Persons 65 years and over In households Householder	502 337 236	1 959 1 959 1 381	455 395 286	736 736 460	528 528 353	1 061 1 061 671	1 348 1 348 834	1 838 1 838 1 238	2 428 2 428 1 449	830 830 539	
Nantamily hausehalder	110 102	742 727	160 155	133 126	161 152	253 242	310 296	516 492	296 267	229 220 271	
Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives	76 13 12	523 42 13	92 12 5	256 15 5	143 27 5	338 39 13	433 63 18	519 58 23	835 117 27	12	
Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	164 1	-	60	=	=	-	=	=	_	_	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families	598	1 236	429	697	613	1 088	1 667	1 844	3 662	433	
Number of own children under 18 years	275 539	288 533	136 214	49 72	214 343	320 546	666 1 200	498 827	1 180 2 032	28 48	
With own children under 18 years	377 154 281	1 076 229 424	321 82 138	667 38 57	512 167 278	971 261 458	1 459 554 1 020	1 581 385 668	3 288 971 1 728	403 22 36	
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	181 100	118 45	84 44	17 4	68 36	92 51	1 60 88	1 84 85	254 147	36 20 5	
Number of own children under 18 years MARITAL STATUS	221	89	60	6	51	77	143	120	209	11	
Males 15 years and over Never married	8 94 295	1 623 278	990 342	843 73	8 78 201	1 430 269	2 126 421	2 558 489	4 590 778	570 60	
Now married, except separated Separated Widowed	416 36 6 6	1 113 22 109	394 51	684 5 28	540 24 33	992 3	1 495 19	1 643 50 101	3 364 31 107	419 6 42	
Divorced Females 15 years and over	81 1 141	109 101 2 210	45 158 863	28 53 910	80 932	60 106 1 577	60 131 2 419	275 2 785	310 4 759	42 43 70 8	
Never married	301 417	220 1 104	156 348	64 677	10 6 534	210 985	338 1 503	335 1 626	584 3 364	40 411	
Separated Wida wed Divarced	50 241 132	25 662 199	26 177 156	5 110 54	15 155 122	14 218 150	26 347 205	49 469 306	51 372 388	3 196 58	
	102	1,,,	150 1	5-	122	150	200	300	300		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Mortin County—Con.												
Area	Troct 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18			
LAND AREA						47.5	100	70.0	404.7	457.7			
Square miles	5.9 2.3	3.1 1.2	86.4 33.4	4.6 1.8	9.2 3.5	47.5 18.4	12.0 4.6	79.8 30.8	426.7 164.8	657.7 254.0			
AGE								4 000	4 342	7 044			
All persons	2 026 29	672 41	9 218 490	2 053 179	8 019 445	7 265 419	549 8	4 088 178	4 143 257	7 864 641			
5 to 9 yeors	33 48	35 24	551 427	164 135	374 341	328 290	12 16	171 144	282 255	579 476			
15 to 19 years	46	44	407	125	377 388	308 318	9	147 138	243 198	542 793			
20 to 24 years	108	55 78 67 54	373 1 318	188 439	1 095	1 102	19	396	538	1 818 1 146			
35 to 44 years	160 174	67 54	1 244 882	286 172	961 708	911 586	45 72	479 430	734 573	651 585			
55 to 64 years65 to 74 years	250 547	56 89	1 250 1 457	130 138	874 1 544	1 073 1 439	114 145	542 900	437 443	480			
75 to 84 years	482 114	93 36	679 140	82 15	744 168	435 56	79 13	509 54	160 23	117 36			
85 years ond over	13	11	196	79	188	173	6	73	103	246			
16 yeors ond over18 years and over	1 903 1 880	562 542	7 651 7 486	1 549 1 508	6 784 6 648	6 177 6 051	512 508	3 562 3 506	3 308 3 189	6 074 5 851			
21 years ond over	1 864	516	7 265	1 410	6 397	5 863	499	3 414	3 056	5 480 944			
60 yeors ond over62 yeors ond over	1 284 1 224	250 240	3 038 2 749	310 278	2 979 2 800	2 626 2 389	299 272	1 780 1 674	883 769	823			
Median	67.6	43.4	43.0	29.7	45.4	44.2	61.8	54.2	39.1 2 044	29.7 3 043			
Female	1 147	337 19	4 797 227	1 009 89	4 148 225	3 753 207	298 5	2 145 87	119	301 273			
5 to 9 years	16	16 8	265 212	82 56	180 180	160 143	6 8	87 84	128 116	217			
15 to 19 years	19	17 25	209 189	60 86	190 180	146 158	4 7	72 74	130 95	261 230			
20 to 24 years	53	37	678	210	539	576	10 24	197 242	270 365	492 395			
35 to 44 yeors	84 98	29 25	643 464 707	138 85	477 379	446 314	44	219	264	291 269			
55 to 64 years65 to 74 years	146 327	35 56	707 742	65 72	507 807	606 740	71 85	296 500	235 220	227			
75 to 84 yeors85 yeors ond over	293 62	46 24	389 72	56 10	375 109	222 35	30 4	255 32	84 18	65 22			
3 and 4 yeors	7	5	97	40	102	85	3	37	.53	112			
16 years and over	1 091	291 279	4 035 3 950	769 745	3 524 3 445	3 218 3 159	279 276	1 869 1 844	1 657 1 590	2 205 2 098			
21 years and over	1 077	270 146	3 844 1 643	702 175	3 334 1 601	3 071 1 392	273 158	1 797 972	1 531 463	1 942 449			
60 yeors and over62 yeors and over	767 731	142	1 478	160	1 500	1 246	137	916	399 39.6	395 29.5			
Medion	68.6 879	50.3 335	44.4 4 421	30.8 1 044	47.6 3 871	46.3 3 512	60.9 251	55.3 1 943	2 099	4 821			
Medion age	66.1	39.5	41.7	29.1	43.4	42.7	63.1	52.6	38.6	29.8			
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	2 024	672	9 218	2 053	8 019	7 265	549	4 088	4 143	7 864			
All persons In households	2 026 2 026	672	9 218	2 053	7 889	7 265	549 239	4 088 1 852	4 101 1 523	6 475 2 028			
Householder Fomily householder	1 118	309 190	3 972 2 900	805 532	3 393 2 499	3 241 2 370	182	1 352	1 209	1 559			
Nonfomily householder Living olone	472 443	119 105	1 072 901	273 178	894 709	871 690	57 41	500 422	314 231	469 334			
Spouse Child	599 231	138 133	2 550 2 053	360 569 95	2 198 1 607	2 097 1 4 3 5	173 70	1 266 748	1 091 1 133	1 156 2 116			
Other relotives	38	46	294 349	95 224	305 386	191 301	7 60	93 129	185 169	508 667			
Nonrelatives	40	46	349	-	108	301	_	-	42	1 340			
Other persons in group quorters	1.81	2.17	2.32	2.55	22 2.33	2.24	2.30	2.21	2.69	3.19			
Persons per fomily	2.34	2.67	2.69	2.92	2.64	2.57	2.37	2.56 1 463	2.99 626	3.42 633			
Persons 65 years and over	1 143 1 143	218 218	2 276 2 276	235 235	2 456 2 348	1 930 1 930	237 237	1 463	624	628			
Householder Nonfamily householder	777 374	151 76	1 457 533	158 73	1 440 430	1 196 353	140 33	917 303	377 120	628 384 124			
Living oloneSpouse	363	74 61	509 690	67 62	407 803	331 654	33 23 78	290 491	105 180	113 167			
Other relatives	26	5	103	8 7	79 26	57 23	4 15	42 13	55 12	61 16			
Nonrelatives Institutianalized persons		1	26 -	<u>-</u>	108	-	-	-	2	5			
Other persons in group quorters	_	-	-	_	_	-	_		•				
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies	646	190	2 900	532	2 499	2 370	182	1 352	1 209	1 559			
With own children under 18 years	80	58 107	953 1 581	272 481	691 1 218	673 1 130	20 39	298 551	479 861	782 1 665			
Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families	599	138	2 550	360	2 198	2 097 525	1 73 19	1 266 264	1 091 421	1 156			
With own children under 18 years	127	33 63	772 1 318	168 321	532 956	906	37	490	782 84	533 1 127 253			
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	35 5	33 17	263 142	113 70	204 121	181 97	9 1	54 23	37	156			
Number af own children under 18 yeors	8	33	205	103	203	150	2	49	53	331			
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over	818	278	3 657	793	3 296	2 985	234	1 708	1 668	3 916			
Never married	101	81	590	240 384	602 2 279	488 2 138	27 195	257 1 299	294 1 146	1 645 1 616			
Now married, except separatedSeparated	. 10	13	2 615 47	26	37	36	1	8	25 47	256 51			
Widowed	. 51	13 27	135 270	21 122	138 240	94 229	8 3	60 84	156	348			
Females 15 years and over	1 098	294	4 093	782	3 563	3 243	279	1 887	1 681 235	2 252 511			
Never married	618	42 143	450 2 610	141 383	435 2 283	378 2 145	17 196	175 1 297 9	1 142 17	511 1 263 109			
Now married, except separated													
Seporoted Widowed	. 5	10 63	60 531	30 87	60 486	46 368 306	2 45 19	287 119	153 134	188 181			

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in St. Lucie County											
Area	Troct 3	Troct 6	Troct 7	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Troct 12	Troct 13.01	Troct 13.02	Troct 14.01	Tract 14.02		
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	3.3 1.3	2.1	13.9 5.4	3.6 1.4	11.4 4.4	14.3 5.5	6.9 2.7	3.6 1.4	8.8 3.4	15.9 6.2		
AGE All persons Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 35 to 54 years. 45 to 54 years. 45 to 54 years. 45 to 84 years. 45 to 84 years. 55 to 64 years. 75 years and over. 75 years and over. 75 ond 4 years.	7 666 923 902 836 722 495 1 098 827 653 610 384 177 39	2 825 178 172 160 156 193 471 335 286 318 317 182 37	5 012 320 333 309 350 377 773 688 562 533 506 210 51	2 599 158 152 161 145 130 310 301 256 303 424 207 52 63	5 643 479 563 613 648 354 740 797 656 419 251 92 31	1 926 42 42 42 42 59 230 213 227 410 402 91 15		3 134 72 47 61 79 140 371 316 313 552 710 406 67	3 466 104 93 82 111 103 242 254 252 468 1 046 623 88	4 192 346 288 276 333 377 745 658 400 322 256 141 42		
16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 60 years and over Medion Female Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 57 to 68 years 58 to 78 years 59 to 69 years 59 to 69 years 60 to 79 years 70 to 79 years	4 836 4 538 4 177 880 760 24.6 4 152 467 446 398 391 280 661 472 343 345 211 1112 26	2 291 2 233 2 110 692 629 37.5 1 465 84 87 67 78 95 241 181 149 171 185 104 23	3 992 3 851 3 622 1 040 952 35.5 2 580 159 162 164 177 178 373 345 296 282 295	2 100 2 044 1 959 861 804 42.5 1 340 69 73 71 66 160 157 137 162 228 112	3 862 3 573 3 247 551 473 27.2 2 917 226 279 285 313 185 401 462 338 209 137 58 24	1 682 1 662 1 635 757 653 55.2 887 21 25 17 14 31 99 101 113 228 183 45		2 940 2 916 2 844 1 544 1 435 59.4 1 609 37 24 31 32 61 181 181 144 169 304 383 3214 29	3 168 3 127 3 054 2 066 1 970 65.2 1 887 49 44 41 52 51 1123 117 142 274 597 344 53	3 209 3 075 2 881 609 538 31.1 2 070 175 141 110 175 176 359 328 192 166 143 80		
3 and 4 years 116 years and over 116 years and over 121 years and over	181 2 755 2 592 2 391 501 438 26.5 3 514 21.7	39 1 213 1 178 1 126 396 358 40.1 1 360 35.1	66 2 064 1 995 1 882 593 541 36.7 2 432 34.3	31 1 119 1 095 1 044 468 445 45.3 1 259 40.3	102 2 060 1 936 1 765 313 270 29.5 2 726 24.8	10 822 814 807 369 319 56.2 939 53.3		17 1 512 1 505 1 472 825 764 60.7 1 525 57.8	21 1 747 1 729 1 689 1 175 1 125 65.8 1 579	79 1 610 1 546 1 435 334 293 32.0 2 122 30.2		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households	7 666 7 587 2 222 1 729 493 365 663 3 177 1 086 439	2 825 2 825 1 165 823 342 259 645 718 144 153	5 012 5 012 1 958 1 387 571 440 1 110 1 432 226 286	2 599 2 598 1 076 731 345 292 588 664 152 118	5 643 5 643 1 621 1 315 306 243 858 2 297 626 241	1 826 1 825 929 617 312 255 572 218 32 74	-	3 134 3 126 1 673 1 017 656 541 917 293 78 165	3 466 3 444 1 811 1 109 702 639 1 002 416 110 105 -	4 192 4 045 1 586 1 101 488 367 861 1 163 182 255 122 21		
Persons per household	3.41 3.85 600 593 398 169 150 100 59 36 7	2.42 2.83 536 536 341 147 139 154 33 8	2.56 3.00 767 767 508 202 187 205 43 11	2.41 2.92 683 683 436 175 166 197 34 16	3.48 3.03 374 374 240 86 82 78 41	1.96 2.33 508 508 324 95 84 170 10	-	1.87 2.27 1 183 1 183 758 265 257 397 23 5	1.90 2.38 1 757 1 756 1 150 502 480 542 46 18	2.55 3.00 439 439 287 126 119 101 38 13		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-cuple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 729 949 2 346 663 266 606 915 608	823 318 515 645 226 379 131 70 109	1 387 577 1 027 1 110 434 800 208 110 173	731 255 482 588 180 335 100 52	1 315 715 1 552 858 441 948 390 226 527	617 92 153 572 73 122 28 14 25	-	1 017 127 190 917 92 141 72 27 38	1 109 172 300 1 002 125 226 79 31 50	1 101 542 935 861 404 709 175 106		
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never married Separated Separated Ovorced Females 15 years and aver Never married Now morried, except separated Separated Widowed Ovorced Ovorced Ovorced	2 164 963 781 117 114 189 2 841 1 110 771 275 356 329	1 088 245 670 18 38 117 1 227 185 673 29 170	1 955 528 1 162 38 43 184 2 095 361 1 165 58 266 245	1 001 193 624 26 59 99 1 127 166 624 38 180	1 861 699 936 56 38 132 2 127 632 927 148 204 216	865 145 588 11 32 89 824 85 584 6	-	1 437 249 952 23 44 169 1 517 154 940 13 248 162	1 434 176 1 029 15 98 116 1 753 138 1 030 11 422 152	1 636 451 9100 32 50 193 1 644 316 900 46 187		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Lucie Caunty—Con.												
Area	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 16.03	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 20.03	Tract 20.04			
LAND AREA Square kilametersSquare miles	21.8 8.4	8.5 3.3	20.0 7.7	15.0 5.8	3.7 1.4	12.8 5.0	9.3 3.6	6.1 2.4	8.2 3.2	34.5 13.3			
AGE All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 57 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 85 years and aver	6 707 463 518 490 359 322 1 040 1 060 650 626 775 350 54	3 030 152 192 160 174 132 368 371 297 315 379 318	2 618 70 32 34 43 70 211 165 155 433 924 398 83	5 919 450 338 298 359 419 1 247 802 508 634 637 187	1 635 117 92 83 96 127 335 216 125 162 127 97 58	4 679 154 186 183 172 149 438 553 454 771 1 129 436 54	5 684 2655 337 341 274 215 697 651 428 651 1 169 578	6 065 330 353 355 332 202 802 817 653 729 984 435 73	7 063 513 599 528 379 242 1 132 1 118 622 817 837 243 33	9 688 754 726 655 557 485 1 863 1 472 817 975 1 004			
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over Median Female Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 54 years 55 to 54 years	188 5 156 5 012 4 821 1 514 1 392 36.1 3 425 219 262 239 182 161 553 527 328 340	62 2 501 2 428 2 317 1 050 988 43.9 1 625 74 104 81 63 190 184 145	31 2 470 2 456 2 431 1 714 1 621 66.1 1 406 9 9 21 32 91 91 79	177 4 761 4 615 4 411 1 221 1 098 33.6 2 935 2 14 178 132 163 216 602 392 256 343	47 1 325 1 287 1 224 363 334 33.8 869 49 46 43 53 73 162 111 72 83	76 4 122 4 043 3 952 2 098 1 918 55.8 2 410 91 68 2 227 284 243	117 4 675 4 563 4 423 2 238 2 096 46.1 2 975 121 158 165 135 110 348 345 227 386	150 4 968 4 826 4 661 1 919 1 760 42.8 3 157 172 177 165 180 96 424 419 347 404	244 5 354 5 171 4 993 1 612 1 430 35.9 3 549 258 264 258 1187 118 610 563 325 441	288 7 414 7 204 6 897 1 926 1 739 34.0 4 864 4 864 755 942 755 416			
65 to 74 years	405 174 35 87 2 664 2 585 2 494 792 727 36.3 3 282 36.0	195 193 130 30 1 355 1 319 1 274 630 596 47.0 1 405 41.3	504 200 65 19 1 340 1 336 1 323 954 894 66.4 1 212 65.7	314 100 25 87 2 375 2 312 2 215 631 561 34.4 2 984 32.8	68 64 45 19 722 705 665 219 208 36.2 766 32.3	568 203 33 30 2 134 2 093 2 044 1 070 966 55.9 2 269 55.7	636 297 47 50 2 493 2 439 2 377 1 224 1 144 48.8 2 709 43.3	503 228 42 78 2 615 2 531 2 448 1 013 926 43.4 2 908 42.4	394 100 31 127 2 730 2 637 2 556 797 695 36.0 3 514 35.8	516 163 26 142 3 756 3 677 3 525 991 901 34.5 4 822 33.5			
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hauseholds Hauseholder Family hauseholder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	6 707 6 700 2 443 1 968 475 346 1 715 1 997 274 271	3 030 2 853 1 146 881 265 228 771 740 105 91	2 618 2 530 1 311 899 412 348 826 218 71 104 88	5 919 5 858 2 256 1 707 549 364 1 480 1 514 243 365 61	1 635 1 534 633 435 198 148 335 408 66 92 101	4 679 4 607 2 013 1 620 393 323 1 516 844 119 115	5 684 5 684 2 422 1 785 637 547 1 531 1 299 235 197	6 065 6 065 2 413 1 926 487 394 1 704 1 533 216 199	7 063 7 063 2 488 2 155 333 237 1 942 2 174 254 205	9 684 9 684 3 499 2 955 541 374 2 604 2 855 398 324			
Persans per hausehald Persans per family Persans 65 years and over In hauseholds Hauseholder Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Nanrelatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persans in graup quarters	201 181 369 70 29	2.49 2.83 869 698 444 160 154 208 41 5	1.93 2.24 1 405 1 321 820 267 248 433 39 29 84	2.60 2.90 864 853 506 159 144 258 69 20	2.42 2.86 282 183 111 37 32 49 19 4 99	2.29 2.53 1 619 1 619 963 247 225 561 77 18	2.35 2.72 1 825 1 825 1 138 389 373 593 79 15	2.51 2.79 1 492 1 492 896 255 231 493 86 17	2.84 3.03 1 113 1 113 632 104 90 377 86 18	2.77 2.99 1 378 1 378 1 379 187 1 166 445 102 25			
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 715 725 1 330 179	881 306 558 771 262 486 74 34 58	899 90 138 826 73 114 58 14	1 707 682 1 184 1 480 563 991 158 92 146	435 200 325 335 142 237 67 46 69	1 620 354 609 1 516 313 544 74 31 55	1 785 570 1 031 1 531 424 793 194 117	1 926 643 1 157 1 704 534 975 169 86 140	2 155 964 1 783 1 942 831 1 554 157 102 180	2 958 1 285 2 304 2 604 1 111 2 027 263 139 222			
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	2 531 468 1 788 25 73 177 2 705 365 1 778 47 287 228	1 160 209 809 114 54 74 1 366 156 804 15 287 104	1 135 137 852 18 69 59 1 347 93 848 13 320 73	2 422 568 1 565 25 66 198 2 411 388 1 560 26 222 215	612 173 357 6 38 38 731 135 355 13 141 87	2 006 283 1 547 21 71 84 2 150 229 1 546 20 258 97	2 210 387 1 561 21 92 149 2 531 296 1 571 32 384 248	2 384 382 1 756 32 68 146 2 643 334 1 751 39 305 214	2 654 415 2 010 21 56 152 2 769 330 2 006 30 208 195	3 728 729 2 684 80 207 3 819 495 2 674 40 316 294			

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split t St. Lucie Cou		Fort Pierce city, St. Lucie County								
Area	Tract 21.01	Troct 21.02	Troct 1	Tract 1.99	Tract 2	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	
LAND AREA	115 (44.7	2.2		1.0	2.2	4.4	5.8	2.0	2.3	
Squore kilometersSquore miles	115.6 44.6	66.7 25.8	2.2	Ξ	1.9 .7	3.3 1.3	4.6 1.8	2.2	.8	.9	
AN	5 022		1 (0)	00		7 484	6 090	5 970	2 812	1 471	
All persons	644	6 480 715	1 601 145	29 -	5 774 666	7 654 921	577	434	178 172	81 89	
ta 9 years 0 to 14 years	409	535 404	93 67	Ξ	571 453	900 836	505 404	346 321	159	83 91	
15 to 19 years	295	286 361	71 122	9	434 435	720 494	451 469	406 479	154 193	127	
25 to 34 years	860	1 575 972	315 230	10 6	929 750	1 096 827	1 115 753	962 715	471 353	257 196	
15 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	473	586 533	141 124	3 1	556 446	650 610	499 464	529 505	286 316	163 139	
65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years	122	430 74	168 94	_	331 167	384 177	485 249	674 436	315 179	155 71	
35 years ond over 3 and 4 years		293	31 66	_	36 273	39 362	119 228	163 171	36 79	19 29	
16 years and over	4 214	4 764	1 276	29	3 992	4 829	4 520 4 335	4 811 4 672	2 279 2 221	1 200 1 163	
8 years ond over	3 979	4 650 4 480	1 248 1 210	29 28	3 825 3 569	4 531 4 171	4 061	4 362	2 100 684	1 097 317	
50 years and over 52 years ond over	753	809 681	365 335	-	761 672	880 760	1 107 1 005	1 454	622 37.4	300 35.3	
Medion	1	31.0 3 176	34.5 765	30.5 11	29.0 2 885	24.6 4 148	30.8 3 149	35.4 3 079	1 459	778	
Under 5 years 5 to 9 years	320	342 254	67 43	12	339 292	467 445	272 254	216 176	84 87	43 44	
10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years	195	184	34 35	_	227 218	398 390	197 200	168 204	67 77	42 53	
20 to 24 years	160	196	71 144	5	222 467	280 660	220 564	214 457	95 241	64 116	
35 to 44 years	389	452 294	92 56	2	374 258	472 342	397 258	356 275	180 149	109 92	
55 to 54 years	261	262 203	62 91	Ξ.	196	345 211	258 282	263 376	170 184	71 96	
75 to 84 years	62	34	51	-	164 103	112	158	266 108	102	33 15	
35 years and over 3 and 4 years	1	145	19 35	-	25 142	26 181	89 103	83	39	14	
16 years ond over 18 years ond over	2 131	2 366 2 306	611 599	11 11	1 983 1 900	2 752 2 589	2 383 2 306	2 486 2 419	1 207 1 172	639 619	
21 years ond over 50 years ond over	2 009	2 215 386	577 200	ii	1 771 398	2 389 501	2 179 667	2 272 887	1 121 392	582 186	
52 years and over	373	319 30.7	185 34.0	26.3	351 28.2	438 26.5	610 32.7	853 37.5	354 40.0	178 37.0	
Male		3 304 31.3	836 34.9	18 33.0	2 889 29.7	3 506 21.7	2 941 28.9	2 891 33.6	1 353 35.0	693 34.2	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			•								
All persons		6 480 6 480	1 601 1 548	29	5 774 5 566	7 654 7 575	6 090 5 846	5 970 5 730	2 812 2 812	1 471 1 471	
Householder Fomily householder	2 027	2 215 1 919	751	-	1 882	2 219 1 726	2 151 1 498	2 327 1 537	1 160 818	644 405	
Nonfomily householder	315	296 199	312 439	Ξ.	1 161 721 505	493	653 513	790 632	342 259	239 188	
Living olone	1 483	1 742	381 158	_	411	365 661	967	1 139	643 716	314 386	
Child Other relatives	. 221	2 070 240	368 112	Ξ	1 971 655	3 172 1 085	1 861 457	347	142 151	45 82	
Nonrelatives	. -	213	159 28	-	647	438	410 224	455 148	131	-	
Other persons in group quorters			25	29	208	79	20	92	2.42	2 20	
Persons per fomily	3.13	2.93 3.11	2.06 3.04	-	2.96 3.62	3.41 3.85	2.72 3.19	2.46 2.92	2.42 2.83	2.28 2.84 245	
Persons 65 years and over	573	513 513	293 292	=	534 523	600 593	853 690	1 273 1 140	530 530	245 166	
Nonfomily householder	. 72	282 46	237 177	_	385 207	398 169	493 261	752 329	338 147	78 74	
Living aloneSpouse	176	45 164	175 39	Ξ	180 58	150 100	249 141	316 310	139 153	60 13	
Other relativesNonrelatives	. 9	60 7	9	Ξ	39 41	59 36	40 16	56 22	31 8	6	
Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters		-	1 -	Ξ	11	7	163	133	_	=	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
FamiliesWith own children under 18 years	1 896	1 919 971	312 155	-	1 161 643	1 726 947	1 498 760	1 537 614	818 317	405 169	
Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families	1 710 1 483	1 721 1 742	299 158	_	1 515 411	2 342 661	1 484 967	1 106 1 139	514 643	291 314	
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	748 1 452	871 1 563	65 133	Ξ	188 443	265 603	425 851	396 740	226 379	116 215	
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	. 155 106	104 65	114 77	_	605 386	915 608	403 281	276 154	1 29 69	75 47	
Number of own children under 18 years	193	104	145	-	933	1 589	549	267	108	69	
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	2 112	2 430	675	18	2 057	2 159	2 178	2 350	1 082	569	
Never morried Now morried, except seporated	. 1 541	403 1 809	268 191	3 10	983 571	961 779	718 1 143	691 1 276	244 668	160 323	
Separated	23 23	20 34	51 47	2	195 107	117 114	46 86	59 89	17 37	12 20	
Divorced Females 15 years and over	. 180	164	118	3	201	188	185 2 426	235 2 519	116 1 221	54 649	
Never morried	. 271	2 396 275	621 184	11	2 027 816	2 838 1 109	518	460	183	129 326	
Now married, except separated Separated	. 1 51	1 797 42	180 57	8	477 230	769 275	1 089 88	1 238	671 29	326 21 91	
WidowedOivorced	. 118 186	109 173	113 87	1	285 219	356 329	381 350	422 330	169 169	82	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County								
Area	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.02 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Tract 13.01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Troct 13.99	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Troct 15.02 (pt.)
AND AREA										
Square kilameters quare miles	:1	-	.4 .1	=	3.6 1.4	Ξ	5.1 2.0	.4 .2	19.3 7.5	:1
AGE										
All persons	12	23	-	-	3 134 72	_	2 044 6	216 20	5 563 407	_
ta 9 years) to 14 years	4	2	_	-	47 61	_	7	10 10	462 423	_
5 ta 19 years	- Į	1	Ξ	-	79	_	7	13	311	-
0 ta 24 years 25 to 34 years	1	1 4	Ξ	_	140 371	-	8 28	15 30	269 908	_
5 to 44 years5 ta 54 years	2	7	-	_	316 313	-	40 98	30 31 27	913 503	_
5 to 64 years	3	í	Ξ	-	552	-	329	35 l	485	-
5 ta 74 years 5 ta 84 years	Ξ	_	_ _	-	710 406	-	893 549	11 10	620 234	
5 years and aver	-	-	-	-	67	-	75	4	28	-
and 4 years6 years and aver	7	2 16	Ξ	-	31 2 940	_	2 027	5 175	168 4 202	_
8 years and over	7	16	-	_	2 916 2 844	-	2 022 2 018	171 161	4 079 3 913	_
1) years and over0 years and over	3	15	Ξ	-	1 544	-	1 754	41	1 141	-
2 years and over	2 26.0	31.5	_	_	1 435 59.4	-	1 685 70.7	33 38.4	1 047 35.0	_
Femole	4	11	_	_	1 609	_	1 189	118	2 838	-
nder 5 yearsta 9 years	-	1	-	-	37 24	-	2	8 5	191 234	
0 ta 14 years	_	-	-	-	31	-	2 3	6 8	209 159	-
5 ta 19 years	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	32 61	-	4	6	139	-
25 ta 34 years	1	2	_	-	181 144	-	18 18	18 16	485 456	_
5 ta 54 years	-	-	-	-	169	-	70 205	14 19	246 266	
5 ta 64 years	2 -		Ξ	_	304 383	-	512	6	317	-
75 ta 84 years	Ξ	_	_	_	214 29	-	305 45	8 4	117 19	_
and 4 years	_	1	_	_	17	_	_	2	76	-
16 years and over18 years and over	3	9	-	_	1 512 1 505	Ξ	1 180 1 179	98 95	2 165 2 100	_
21 years and aver	3	ý	Ξ	=	1 472	-	1 176	90 27	2 020 588	-
50 years and aver 52 years and aver	2 2	_	Ξ	_	825 764	_	1 007 971	23	535	-
Median Male	46.5 8	41.2 12	Ξ	-	60.7 1 525	_	70.1 855	40.0 98	35.0 2 725	_
Median age	18.5	21.0	=	=	57.8	Ξ	71.4	38.2	35.0	-
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									5 512	
in hausehalds	12 12	23 23	_	_	3 134 3 126	=	2 044 2 044	216 216	5 563 5 556	_
Hausehalder Family hausehalder	4	8	=	-	1 673 1 017		1 252 707	100 54	1 983 1 612	_
Nanfamily householder	-	4	=	=	656	-	545	46	371 262	_
Living aloneSpause	_ 1	3	_	Ξ	541 917	_	517 666	40 41	1 407	-
Child Other relatives	5	8	_	_	293 78	_	55 38	53 10	1 715 219	
Nanrelatives	i	ĭ	-	-	165	-	33	12	232	
nstitutianalized persans Other persans in graup quarters	-	=	=	=	8	=	=	-	-	-
Persans per hausehald	3.00	2.88	-	-	1.87	-	1.63	2.16	2.80	_
Persons per familyPersons 65 years and over	2.75	4.50	Ξ	_	2.27 1 183	_	2.07 1 517	2.93 25	3.07 882	-
n hausehalds	-	-	_	_	1 183 758	_	1 517 1 005	25 25 20	875 518	-
Nanfamily hausehalder	Ξ.	_	Ξ.	=	265	=	447	15	1.42	-
Living olone Spause	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	257 397	_	428 467	15 2	126 282	_
Other relativesNanrelatives	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	23 5	-	31 14	2	54 21	
Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	_	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ.	_	7	=
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	4	4	_	_	1 017	_	707	54	1 612	-
With own children under 18 years	2 5	2	-	-	127 190	_	14 17	24 40	752 1 372	_
Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple families	1	3	Ξ	-	917	-	666	41	1 407 635	_
With awn children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years	_	1 2	Ξ	-	92 141	Ξ	10 13	18 32	1 174	_
Femole householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years	1	į	-	-	72 27	-	36 4	11 6	144 87	_
Number of own children under 18 years	=	2	_	-	38	-	4	8	151	-
MARITAL STATUS							0.45	3-	0.047	
Moles 15 years and aver	5 3	7 3	-	-	1 437 249	_	847 33	77 19	2 067 378	
Naw married, except separated	ĭ	4	-	-	952 23	-	677 8	41	1 460 22	
Separated	_	_	-	Ξ.	44	-	83	į	51 156	
Oivarced	1	-	-	-	169	-	46 1 180	15 99	2 204	
Femoles 15 years and aver	3 -	9		_	1 517 154	Ξ.	50	13	303	-
Naw married, except separated Separated	!	4 2	-	-	940 13	-	683 4	41 4	1 455 43	_
					248	_	353	23	210	_

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County—Con.										
Area	Tract 16.03 (pt.)	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Troct 20.01 (pt.)	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Troct 21.01 (pt.)	Troct 21.02 (pt.)	
LAND AREA Squore kilometers	5.3	11.7	2.9	12.0	7.3	4.4	8.1	29.0	42.3	54.2	
Square miles	2.1	4.5	1.1	4.6	2.8	1.7	3.1	11.2	16.3	20.9	
All persons	1 580 51	5 423 435	1 632 117	4 39 8 143	4 295 256	4 523 236	7 063 513	9 241 743	5 884 639	6 264 703	
5 to 9 years	24 22	318 284	92 83	174 160	329 335	265 285	599 528	721 653	606 407 248	526 392 279	
15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 ta 34 years	27 52 149	340 402 1 171	96 126 335	157 140 408	266 204 666	271 133 599	379 242 1 132	549 468 1 804	292 1 366	354 1 565	
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	8 6 70	719 461	214 125	505 415	622 358	657 484	1 118 622	1 439 776	854 432 469	941 556 497	
55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years	180 623 268	592 547 131	162 127 97	730 1 087 427	435 591 201	543 730 279	817 837 243	865 883 301	431 120	376 68	
85 years ond over	28 22	23 171	58 47	52 72	32 114	41 108	33 244	39 282	20 281	7 287	
16 years and over	1 477 1 468	4 316 4 180	1 322 1 284	3 888 3 818	3 311 3 202	3 689 3 561	5 354 5 171 4 993	6 993 6 787 6 483	4 176 4 065 3 944	4 582 4 469 4 307	
60 years ond over	1 451 1 050 1 015	3 989 1 037 921	1 222 363 334	3 734 2 025 1 855	3 068 1 085 988	3 444 1 386 1 266	1 612 1 430	1 715 1 549	850 748	721 601	
Medion	67.3 8 63	32.6 2 697	33.8 8 67	57.1 2 267	36.2 2 17 8	42.1 2 337	35.9 3 549	33.4 4 637	30.6 2 945	30.7 3 065	
Under 5 years	23 12	208 169	49 46 43	67 87	116 155	121 131	258 264 258	347 367 318	317 297 193	339 249 178	
15 ta 19 years 20 to 24 years	15 25	126 157 209	53 72	86 81 65	164 130 103	138 144 65	187 118	233 242	127 159	146 191	
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	63 51 35	566 358 234	162 110 72	210 259 224	330 334 186	316 337 254	610 563 325	913 735 393	724 386 208	791 437 275	
55 to 64 years65 to 74 years	116 357	319 265	83 68	412 548	252 301	302 364	441 394	457 460	259 200	242 180	
75 to 84 years 85 years and over	141 18	70 16	64 45	197 31	87 20	141 24	100 31	149	61	32 5	
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over 18 years ond over	12 816 814	85 2 160 2 101	19 720 703	30 2 011 1 976	48 1 707 1 655	56 1 926 1 853	127 2 730 2 637	139 3 543 3 460	150 2 111 2 047	144 2 269 2 209	
21 years and over	804 600	2 006 530	664 219	1 932 1 032	1 596 559	1 794 717	2 556 797	3 320 891	1 991 423	2 123 344	
62 years ond over Median Male	574 67.6 717	464 33.3 2 726	208 36.2 765	932 57.0 2 131	510 37.3 2 117	650 42.3 2 186	695 36.0 3 514	810 33.9 4 604	371 30.4 2 939	282 30.4 3 199	
Medion age	66.9	32.0	32.2	57.3	35.0	41.9	35.8	32.9	30.9	30.9	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	1 580	5 423	1 632	4 398	4 295	4 523	7 063	9 241	5 884	6 264	
In households Householder Family householder	1 580 839 536	5 423 2 038 1 585	1 531 632 434	4 326 1 903 1 52 6	4 295 1 612 1 285	4 523 1 756 1 451	7 063 2 488 2 155	9 241 3 285 2 769	5 884 2 009 1 697	6 264 2 130 1 841	
Nonfamily householder	303 252	453 286	198 148	377 311	327 250	305 241	333 237	516 356	312 201	289 193	
Spouse Child Other relatives	481 138 45	1 375 1 449 223	334 408 65	1 433 768 113	1 071 1 243 194	1 301 1 183 147	1 942 2 174 254	2 424 2 823 393	1 468 1 932 218	1 666 2 021 236	
Nonrelatives	77	338	92 101	109 - 72	175	136	205	316	257	211	
Persons per household	1.88	2.66	2.42	2.27	2.66	2.58	2.84	2.81	2.93	2.94	
Persons per fomily	2.24 919 919	2.92 701 701	2.86 282 183	2.52 1 566 1 566	2.95 8 24 824	2.81 1 050 1 050	3.03 1 113 1 113	3.04 1 223 1 223	3.13 571 571	3.13 451 451	
Nonfomily householder	574 208	415 118	111 37	928 239	493 128	613 146	632 104	711 178	340 72	246 43	
Living alone Spause Other relatives	190 297 24	107 214 58	32 49 19	218 546 74	120 273 48	130 358 68	90 377 86	157 382 101	63 175 47	43 142 58	
Nonrelatives	24	14	4 99	18	10	11	18 _ _	29 - -	9	5	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
FamiliesWith own children under 18 years	536 62	1 585 655	434 200	1 526 323	1 285 552	1 451 504	2 155 964	2 769 1 273	1 697 890	1 841 955	
Number of own children under 18 years	97 481 49	1 137 1 375	325 334	554 1 433	1 006 1 071	910 1 301	1 783 1 942 831	2 279 2 424 1 099	1 700 1 468 742	1 687 1 666 857	
Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, na husband present	78 43	539 949 15 1	142 237 67	284 491 66	414 779 166	428 781 115	1 554 157	2 007 255	1 442 155	1 532 102	
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	11	90 142	46 69	29 53	110 183	59 99	102 180	135 217	106 193	63 101	
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	662	2 192	611	1 894	1 632	1 790	2 654	3 519	2 094	2 344	
Never married Now married, except separated	77 493	511 1 443	173 356	268 1 463	352 1 093	283 1 340	415 2 010	714 2 502	342 1 526	397 1 731	
Separated	12 44 36	21 48 169	6 38 38	16 69 78	18 47 122	23 46 98	21 56 152	28 77 198	23 23 180	20 33 163	
Females 15 years and overNever married	821 61	2 194 357	729	2 027 212	1 743 257	1 947 248	2 769 330	3 605 481	2 138 269	2 299 267	
Now married except separatedSeparated	489	437 25	3 54 13	1 461 19	1 099 26	1 330 31	2 006 30	2 493 40	1 517 51	1 718 41	
Widawed Oivorced	212 50	178 197	141 87	243 92	154 207	195 143	208 195	307 284	117 184	104 169	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		*		Remai	inder af St. Lucie C	aunty			
Area	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.02 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	2	Ξ	11.6 4.5	32.2 12.4	3.4 1.3	11.4 4.4	23.7 9.1	9.8 3.8	15.2 5.9
AGE Mil persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 20 to 24 years 20 to 24 years 20 to 24 years 20 to 34 years 20 to 35 to 44 years 20 to 36	12 2 2 2 2 - 2 1 2 3 3 - - - - - - 2 1.0 4 1 1 1 2 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13 1 2 2 - 2 2 3 1 - 12 12 10 8 7 63.5 6 1 1 1	3 541 239 244 226 259 250 516 492 399 394 351 139 32 106 2 792 2 688 2 525 723 652 35.5 1 802 116 118 122 124 114 257 236	2 223 81 83 104 127 217 217 4366 292 196 319 287 71 10 31 1 935 1 888 1 783 36.3 36.3 36.3 3889 42 41 54 389 532 473 36.3 36.3 36.3 36.3 36.3 36.3 36.3 36	2 587 158 148 161 144 129 309 256 300 424 207 52 63 2 037 1 952 858 802 42.5 1 336 69 72 71 71 66 159	5 620 476 561 611 647 353 736 790 654 418 251 92 31 209 3 846 3 557 3 232 551 473 27.1 2 906 2 25 2 278 2 285 3 185 3 399 456	2 328 183 149 101 143 155 358 327 250 277 257 110 18 84 1 862 1 803 1 713 530 469 36.9 1 149 70 63 78 79 160 152	5 957 470 446 384 328 327 979 885 583 609 623 264 59 206 4 591 4 465 4 263 1 1280 1 144 35.4 3 024 227 222 196 151 165 517 418	3 432 86 53 52 62 120 225 523 620 1 361 371 24 32 3 230 3 208 3 162 2 172 2 053 65,3 1 782 2 2 172 2 2 053 65,3 65,3 65,9 65,3 65,9 65,9 65,9 65,9 65,9 65,9 65,9 65,9
45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 75 to 84 years. 85 years and aver 3 and 4 years. 16 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver 64 years and aver 65 years and aver 68 years and aver 69 years and aver 69 years and aver 61 years and aver 62 years and aver 63 years and aver 64 years and aver 65 years and aver	1 3 3 2 22.5 8 19.5	1 1 2 - - 6 6 5 4 4 65.5 7	204 211 199 81 20 52 1 425 1 376 1 300 407 363 36.6 1 739 34.4	87 169 134 39 5 15 743 731 703 265 235 43.5 1 334	137 160 228 112 34 31 1 116 1 092 1 041 466 443 45.3 1 251 40.4	338 208 137 58 24 101 2 051 1 927 1 756 313 270 29.4 2 714 24.8	120 144 126 53 8 42 903 868 825 2462 228 36.8 1179 36.9	304 328 316 143 37 94 2 340 2 287 2 194 670 603 35.6 2 933 35.2	121 377 696 170 14 14 1 686 1 673 1 642 1 126 1 047 64.8 1 650 65.7
All persons	12 12 3 3 - - 2 5 1 1	13 13 5 5 5 - - 2 2 2 2 2	3 541 3 541 1 314 982 332 252 796 1 046 181 204	2 223 1 597 641 503 138 117 450 350 114 42 613	2 587 2 586 1 072 727 345 292 587 659 151 117 	5 620 5 620 1 613 1 311 302 240 855 2 289 623 240	2 328 2 101 828 575 253 201 433 558 122 160 	5 957 5 957 2 219 1 780 439 332 1 522 1 690 272 254	3 432 3 432 1 739 1 310 429 372 1 242 297 69 85
Persans per househald Persans per family Persons 65 yeors ond over In househalds Hausehalder Nonfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persans in group quarters	=	2.60 2.20 6 6 3 - 1 2 -	2.69 3.06 522 522 342 124 113 145 30 5	2.49 2.82 368 364 226 62 59 114 21 3 2	2.41 2.92 683 683 436 175 166 197 34 16 —	3.48 3.87 374 374 240 86 82 78 41 15	2.54 2.94 385 304 197 83 78 77 21 9 -	2.68 2.96 946 946 582 179 167 291 61 12 —	1.97 2.23 1 756 1 756 1 048 244 230 658 37 13
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husbond present With awn children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	3 2 4 2 1 3 -	5 1 1 2 - - 2 1	982 408 736 796 318 585 133 63 104	503 138 259 450 115 225 37 19 27	727 253 477 587 180 335 99 52	1 311 713 1 548 855 440 946 389 225 525	575 251 439 433 169 308 80 53	1 780 756 1 356 1 522 608 1 109 174 100 165	1 310 132 198 1 242 101 158 50 24
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Oivarced Females 15 years and over Never married Now married Now married Separated Widawed Oivarced Oivarced	2 2 - 1 3 1 2 -	6 1 2 1 1 1 6 2 2 7	1 386 368 839 26 23 130 1 446 232 839 37 175 163	1 203 398 567 73 32 133 752 99 488 15 86	996 190 623 26 59 98 1 124 166 623 37 180 118	1 854 696 932 56 38 132 2 118 631 923 146 204 214	975 235 544 23 40 133 920 133 530 32 99	2 278 400 1 579 33 51 215 2 379 307 1 581 33 226 232	1 548 146 1 262 10 52 78 1 693 127 1 256 12 213 85

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of St. I	Lucie Caunty—Can.			
Area	Tract 12 (pt.)	Troct 13.01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.03	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA						10.0	2.4	0.4
Square kilametersSquare miles	14.0 5.4	6.9 2.7	=	3.7 1.4	15.5 6.0	10.8 4.2	2.4 .9	8.4 3.2
AGE All persons	1 826			1 422	3 976	556	1 144	3 030
Under 5 years5 ta 9 years	42 53	Ξ	Ξ	98 86	328 278	35 40	56 56	152 192
10 to 14 years	42 42	=	=	78 104	266 322	44 33	67 48	160
20 ta 24 years	59	_	=	95	358	35	53 132	132
25 ta 34 years	230 213	Ξ	Ξ	214 214	715 627	86 85	147	368 371
45 ta 54 years	227 410	Ξ	Ξ	154 139	381 287	88 62	147 141	297 315
65 to 74 years	402 91	Ξ	=	153 74	245 131	38 9	155 116	379 318
85 years and over	15	-	-	13	38	i	26	172
3 and 4 years 16 years and over	16 1 682	Ξ.	Ξ	36 1 141	134 3 034	13 433	20 954	62 2 501
18 years and over	1 662 1 635	_	Ξ	1 105 1 036	2 904 2 720	414 398	933 908	2 428 2 317
60 years and over	757 653	-	_	312 285	568 505	67 64	373 345	1 050 988
Median	55.2	Ξ.	Ξ	36.4	30.8	35.8	45.8	43.9
FemaleUnder 5 years	887 21			69 8 47	1 952 167	276 21	587 28	1 625
5 to 9 years	25	Ξ.	Ξ	39	136	18	28 30	104
15 to 19 years	17 14	Ξ	Ξ.	39 49	104 167	24 14	23	81
20 to 24 years	31 99	_	_	47 105	170 341	20 38	22 68	63 190
35 ta 44 years	101 113			99 72	312 178	44 47	71 82	184 145
55 ta 64 years65 to 74 years	228 183	-	-	69 85	147 137	28 16	74 88	185 195
75 ta 84 years	45	Ξ	=	39	72	5	57	193 130
85 years and over	10 10	_	_	8 21	21 77	1	16 11	30
16 years and aver	822	=	Ξ.	567	1 512	211	499 485	1 355 1 319
18 years and over	814 807	-	_	550 513	1 445 1 345	203 195	474	1 274
60 years and over62 years and over	369 319	Ξ	=	168 154	307 270	33 30	204 192	630 596
Median Male Median age	56.2 939 53.3	_	-	36.8 724 36.0	31.7 2 024 30.1	36.0 280 35.7	47.5 557 42.9	47.0 1 405 41.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	33.3	_		30.0	30.1	33.7	74.7	
All persons	1 826	-	-	1 422	3 976	556	1 144	3 030
In households	1 825 929	Ξ.	Ī	1 400 559	3 833 1 486	556 216	1 144 460	2 853 1 146
Family householder Nonfamily householder	617 312	_	_	402 157	1 047 439	166 50	356 104	881 265
Living aloneSpouse	255 572	Ξ		122 336	322 820	35 131	84 308	228 771
ChildOther relatives	218	_	Ξ	361	1 110	164 13	282 55	740 105
Nanrelatives	32 74	Ξ	-	72 72	172 245	32	39	91
Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	ī	Ξ	_	22	122 21	_	_	177
Persons per household	1.96	_	_	2.50	2.58	2.57	2.49	2.49
Persons per family	2.33 508		_	2.91 240	3.01 414	2.86 48	2.81 297	2.83 869
In households	508 324		_	239 145	414 267	48 30	297 186	698 444
Nonfamily househalder	95 84	Ξ	Ξ.	55 52	111 104	11	59 55	160
Spouse	170	Ξ	Ξ	75	99	15	87	154 208
Other relatives	10	_	_	15 4	36 12	3	16 8	41 5
Institutionalized persons		_	_	1	-	_	-	171 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
FamiliesWith own children under 18 years	617 92	-	Ξ	402 158	1 047 518	166 86	356 115	881 306
Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families	153 572	_	-	283 336	895 8 20	130 131	193 30 8	558 771
With own children under 18 years	73 122	-	-	115 213	386 677	64 99	90 156	262 486
Female householder, no husband present	28	_	=	43	164	20	35	74 34
With awn children under 18 years	14 25	Ξ.	=	27 46	100 170	14 20	16 22	58
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over	865			587	1 559	224	464	1 160
Never marned	145	Ξ	Ξ	143	432	50	90	209 809
Now married, except separatedSeparated	588 11	_		352 7	869 31	143	328 3	14
Widawed	32 89	=	Ξ	15 70	49 178	6 22	22 21	54 74
Females 15 years and over	824	-	-	573	1 545	213	501	1 366
Never marriedNow married except separated	85 584	_	_	88 347	303 859	22 139	62 323	156 804
Separated	6 82	Ξ.	_	7 69	42 164	2 10	4 77	15 287
Oivorced	67	_	-	62	177	40	35	104

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of St. Luci	ie County—Con.			
Area	Troct 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 16.03 (pt.)	Troct 17.01	Troct 17.02	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
LAND AREA	0.2	0.0	14.7	2.0	7.9	3.3	.8	.8
Squore kilometersSquare miles	8.3 3.2	9.8 3.8	14.7 5.7	3.8 1.5	3.0	1.3	.3	.3
AGE All persons	4 858	2 369	1 038	1 686	2 207	496	3	281
Inder 5 years	320 323 292	8 6 8	19 8	13 9	17 12 7	15 20 14	=	12
0 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	311 249	8 7 13	12 16	12 21 39	13	19 19	- - 1	12 23 15 9
25 to 34 yeors	776 829	40 45	18 62 79	123 99	34 86 64	76	- 2	30 48 39 41
35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	526 516	66 278	85 253	168 455	108 523	83 47 42		39 41
55 to 74 yeors	489 194	921 863	301 130	593 140	946 372	90 56		42
35 years and over	33	114	55	14	25	17	-	2
3 ond 4 years 16 yeors ond over	115 3 867	2 345	9 993	6 1 650	2 169	6 445	3	234 235
18 yeors ond over	3 728 3 562	2 345 2 340	988 980	1 643 1 626	2 164 2 147	435 422	3 2	225 218
60 years ond over62 yeors ond over	993 878	2 096 2 043	664 606	1 047 955	1 707 1 601	184 177		73 63
Medion	36.6 2 475	73.4 1 370	64.1 543	63.7 849	67.3 1 163	45.6 238	37.5 2	42.9 143
Femole	165 154	3	11	5 3	7	6 9	=	- 5
5 ta 9 years 10 to 14 years	133	4 5	2	4]	6	=	15
15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 years	168 127	7	6 7	21	16	7 36	<u> </u>	15 10 3 17 25 19 19 21 20
25 to 34 years 55 to 44 years	401 399	19 22	28 40	58 42	33 30	34	ī	25
15 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 years	271 276	44 178	44 148	105 268	74 309	34 22 24	Ξ.	21
35 to 74 years	262 96	565 462	147 59	276 - 5 <u>5</u>	496 174	49 30	Ξ.	6 2
35 years ond over	23 60	61	47 7	7	14	9	-	_
16 years ond over	2 000 1 926	1 361 1 361	524 522	837 835	1 149 1 148	215 211	2 2	123 117
21 yeors and over	1 837 531	1 358 1 214	519 354	829 513	1 140 895	209 101	<u> </u>	112
62 years and over	469 36.9	1 181 73.0	320 64.0	465 63.1	830 66.8	97 51.0	31.0	38 34 43.4
Median	2 383 36.3	999 74.2	495 64.1	837 64.7	1 044 68.0	258 40.8	1 37.5	138 42.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 858	2 369	1 038	1 686	2 207	496	3 3	281 281
In households	4 858 1 806	2 369 1 463	950 472	1 686 907	2 207 1 203	435 218	į	110
Family householderNonfomily householder	1 440 366	819 644	363 109	620 287	864 339	122 96	<u>-</u>	94 16 12
Living oloneSpouse	274 1 272	618 762	96 345	233 579	308 834	78 105	1	83 76
Child Other relatives	1 354 213	67 42	80 26	98 34	82 43	65 20 27	ī	6
Nonrelatives	213	35	27 88	68 -	45 -	61	Ξ.	-
Other persons in group quorters	- 2.40	1.42	- 201	1 04	1.83	2.00	3.00	2.55
Persons per family	2.69 2.97	1.62 2.06	2.01 2.24	1.86 2.15 747	2.11 1 343	2.56 163	3.00	2.76 53 53 35 8
Persons 65 years and over	716 716	1 898 1 898	486 402	747 747 474	1 343 809	152 91	=	53
HouseholderNonfamily householder	422 121	1 249 553	246 59 58 136	121	218 207	41 37	Ξ	8 7
Living oloneSpouse	111 226	535 607	136	114 249	497 26	44 11	Ξ	15 3
Other relativesNonrelotives	52 16	21 21	15 5 84	17 7	11	6	=	-
Institutionolized personsOther persons in group quorters	_	Ξ	04 ~-	=	=	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
FamiliesWith own children under 18 years	1 440 613	819 13	363 28	620 25	864 22	1 22 27	1	94 31
Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple fomilies	1 023 1 272	21 762	41 345	30 579	28 834	47 105	ī	55 83 29 53
With own children under 18 yearsNumber af own children under 18 years	531 891	8 15	24 36	13 17	18 20	24 42	=	29 53
Femole householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 years	116 57	41	15 3	24 6	15 2	7 2	_	8 2
Number of own children under 18 years	96	4	4	7	3	4	-	2
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over	1 900	984	473	815	1 021	230	1	112
Never married	366 1 320	52 782	60 359	103 592	74 849	57 122	1	15 84
Now morried, except separatedSeparatedSeparatedSeparatedSeparated	1 320 16 38	782 5 109	6 25	7 41	8 57	4	<u>:</u>	5 2
WidawedDivarced	160	36	23	72	33	29	-	6
Femoles 15 years and over	2 023 278	1 363 49	526 32	837 53	1 150 48	217 31	2 1	123 17
Now married, except separated	1 321 26	785 6	359 4	599 9	860 4	123 1	1	85 1
Widawed	190 208	452 71	108 23	99 77	196 42	44 18	_	15

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of St. Lucie County—Con.										
Area	Troct 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Troct 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02			
LAND AREA Square kilometers	2.0	1.8	.1	5.5	73.3	12.5	17.5	923.4			
AGE	.8	.7	-	2.1	28.3	4.8	6.8	356.5			
All persons	1 389	1 542 94	-	445	49 5	216	189 7	3 04 0 199			
to 9 years	8 6	88 70	Ξ.	11 5 6	3 4 2	12 9 12	8 9	279 209			
15 to 19 years	8 11	61 69	_	8 17	3	7 7	8 14	180 138			
25 to 34 years	31 29 70	203 160 169	Ξ.	59 33 41	14 6 6	10 31 30	24 23 25	425 450 327			
5 ta 64 years	216 578	186 254	=	110 121	4	36 54	40 30	449 271			
75 to 84 years 55 years and over	377 46	156 32	Ξ.	28 6	2 -	6 2	1 -	94 19			
3 and 4 years6 years and aver	3 1 364	42 1 279	Ξ.	6 421	1 38	182	5 164	79 2 323			
8 years and over 11 years and over 0 years and over	1 361 1 355 1 153	1 265 1 217 533	-	417 414 211	38 35	181 173 88	160 155 51	2 245 2 150 636			
22 years and over	1 108 1 108 70.5	494 46.5	=	190 59.0	6 5 29.3	80 51.5	45 45.5	518 36.6			
Female	797 5	820 51	-	227	27 3	111	82	1 510 104			
to 9 years	3	46 27	-	3 4	2 2	5 6	2 7	142 103			
5 to 19 years	5 7	36 31	_	5 10	2	3 5	2 3 9	79 79			
5 to 44 years	18 11 41	108 82 93	-	29 20 23	8 3 3	8 15 19	12 14	209 216 155			
5 ta 64 years5 to 74 years	1 34 335	102 139	_	54 56	2 -	20 23	20 13	228 12 8			
5 to 84 years 15 years and over	210 27	87 18	=	14	1 -	2 2	-	55 12			
8 and 4 years 6 years and over	786	22 689	-	3 213	20	1 97	73	37 1 150			
8 years and over 21 years and over 30 years and over	784 781 665	678 654 296	-	210 209 100	20 18 3	97 92 42	73 71 24	1 115 1 071 328			
52 years and over	634 70.3	276 47.6	_	91 57.9	2 25.9	37 50. 8	20 50.5	269 36.2			
Male	592 70.8	722 44.3	=	218 60.2	22 31.5	1 05 53.3	1 07 41.5	1 530 37.0			
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	1 389	1 542		445	49	216	189	3 040			
n households	1 389 810	1 542 1 542 657	=	445 445 214	49 18	216 216 85	189 80	3 017 1 054			
Family householder Nonfamily householder	500 310	475 182	Ξ	189 25	15	78 7	63 17	875 179			
Living alane Spouse Child	297 460 56	153 403 350	Ξ.	18 180	1 15 11	6 76 49	16 59 46	139 786 912			
Other relativesNonrelatives	41 22	69 63	=	36 5 10	3 2	4 2	3 1	159 106			
nstitutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	=		_	<u> </u>		-	=	23			
Persons per household	1.71 2.11	2.35 2.73	=	2.08 2.17	2.72 2.93	2.54 2.65	2.36 2.71	2.86 3.12			
Persons 65 years and over n households	1 001 1 001	442 442	-	1 55 155	2.73	62 62	31 31	384 381			
Nonfamily householder Living alone	645 261 253	283 109	=	87 9 9	1 -	36 3 2	20 5 4	216 56 44			
SpouseOther relatives	320 31	101 135 18	Ē.	67 1	1	22 2	8 2	111 38			
Nonrelatives	5 -	6	=	<u>-</u>	=	2 -	1 -	16			
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	3			
FamiliesWith own children under 18 years	500 18	475 139	-	189 16	15 6	78 16	63 18	875 354			
Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families	25 460	247 403	2	25 180	10 15	34 76	29 59	721 786			
Number of own children under 18 years	10 14 28	106 194	-	12 20	10	14 31	17 28 1	311 645 48			
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	7 10	54 27 41	=	8 4 5	Ξ	2 2 3	- -	20 33			
MARITAL STATUS	570	50.		800		A.	00	1 100			
Males 15 years and over	578 35 468	594 99 416	-	209 15 182	18 3 15	86 6 78	92 20 61	1 192 203 830			
eparated	3 45	9 22	-	_ 3	-	ī	1 2	28 34			
Females 15 years and over	27 788	48 696	-	9 214	- 2 0	i 9 7	8 73	97 1 161			
Never married	39 472	86 421	-	14 181	2 15	8 79	6 59	142 828			
Separated	230 41	8 110 71	Ξ	- 9 10	- 1 2	1 5 4	- 6 2	11 105 75			

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Mortin County			St. Lucie County		Totols for split trocts/ 8NA's in Mortin County	
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Hobe Sound CDP	Stuort city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	Troct 14.01	
All persons Under 5 years	214 278 11 804 11 451 10 083 9 832 10 084 30 303 27 173 20 092 26 705 35 813 17 354	92 119 4 323 4 314 3 867 4 030 4 033 11 941 11 612 9 022 11 862 16 466 8 739	10 541 466 437 380 426 478 1 304 1 190 862 1 468 2 185 1 091	9 960 356 305 280 354 451 1 328 1 062 822 1 112 1 763 1 631	122 159 7 481 7 137 6 216 5 802 6 051 18 362 15 561 11 070 14 843 19 347 8 615	19 772 1 066 873 841 941 1 230 2 756 2 168 1 809 2 358 3 309 1 937	52 633 3 959 3 812 3 247 2 618 2 500 9 584 7 583 4 484 5 514 6 656 2 320	8 72: 45: 366: 32: 31: 34: 1 28: 1 06: 70 1 30: 1 87: 59:	
15 years and over	3 584 4 929 179 034 175 052 169 138 72 488 66 858 43.4	1 910 1 801 78 830 77 180 74 756 34 054 31 542 47.0	254 186 9 189 9 021 8 739 4 416 4 121 51.8	496 141 8 955 8 816 8 592 4 526 4 288 55.3	1 674 3 128 100 204 97 872 94 382 38 434 35 316 40.9	484 436 16 839 16 498 15 799 7 119 6 644 45.1	356 1 681 41 055 39 971 38 569 12 611 11 426 35.6	9; 19; 7 52; 7 39; 7 19; 3 41; 3 12; 47.	
Femole Under 5 yeors	109 870 5 591 5 548 4 898 4 808 4 957 14 861 13 390 10 447 14 794 18 920 9 280 2 276	47 527 2 087 2 075 1 898 1 981 1 937 5 723 5 759 4 733 6 604 8 775 4 768 1 187	5 512 236 212 183 227 245 619 588 479 832 1 160 576 155	5 450 164 147 157 193 189 607 527 440 641 1 037 1 012 336	62 343 3 604 3 473 3 000 2 827 3 020 9 138 7 631 5 714 8 190 10 145 4 512 1 089	10 364 504 434 418 450 593 1 317 1 093 958 1 300 1 879 1 104	26 526 1 901 1 853 1 549 1 281 1 294 4 877 3 764 2 284 3 003 3 349 1 129 242	4 534 221 183 164 155 177 666 511 379 967 291	
3 ond 4 yeors 16 yeors and over 18 yeors and over 21 yeors and over 20 yeors and over 22 yeors ond over Medion Mole Medion oge	2 431 92 786 90 801 87 979 39 216 36 125 45,7 104 408 41.5	898 41 069 40 221 39 091 18 615 17 228 49.5 44 592 44.2	84 4 845 4 751 4 614 2 377 2 214 54.3 5 029 48.4	65 4 942 4 867 4 755 2 758 2 628 60.5 4 510 47.2	1 533 51 717 50 580 48 888 20 601 18 897 42.7 59 816 39.5	198 8 938 8 774 8 437 4 062 3 819 48.8 9 408 41.2	838 20 939 20 409 19 723 6 500 5 851 36.0 26 107 35.2	9, 3 93; 3 87; 3 77; 1 800 1 62; 50,0 4 18 ; 45	
All persons	214 278 211 130 90 636 65 505 25 131 20 556 57 507 46 945 7 193 8 849 2 470 678	92 119 90 528 40 674 28 332 12 342 10 278 25 073 18 408 2 587 3 786 1 456	10 541 10 137 4 646 3 267 1 379 1 139 2 951 1 898 249 393 404	9 960 9 556 5 084 2 712 2 372 2 074 2 297 1 488 248 439 370	122 159 120 602 49 962 37 173 12 789 10 278 32 434 28 537 4 606 5 063 1 014	19 772 19 303 8 945 5 584 3 361 2 818 4 484 3 867 892 1 115 290 179	52 633 52 457 19 716 16 072 3 644 2 629 14 242 14 637 1 847 2 015	8 72: 8 72: 3 95: 2 90: 1 04: 83: 2 61: 1 59: 1 91: 366	
Persons per household	2.33 2.71 56 751 55 548 35 005 12 227 11 546 17 535 2 259 749 1 112 91	2.23 2.63 27 115 26 580 16 993 6 267 5 957 8 341 919 327 533 2	2.18 2.56 3 530 3 327 2 082 704 657 1 084 95 66 203	1.88 2.49 3 890 3 669 2 567 1 333 1 301 989 85 28 221	2.42 2.77 29 636 28 968 18 012 5 960 5 589 9 194 1 340 422 579 89	2.16 2.66 5 730 5 511 3 686 1 648 1 581 1 556 196 73 216 3	2.67 2.92 9 332 9 227 5 443 1 373 1 239 3 036 591 157	2 55' 1 57' 44' 41' 87' 73'	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Morried-couple fomilies Morried-couple fomilies With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	65 505 20 547 35 915 57 560 16 616 29 790 5 578 2 871 4 510	28 332 8 013 13 821 25 067 6 440 11 468 2 297 1 141 1 704	3 267 798 1 425 2 951 670 1 238 230 99 141	2 712 632 1 052 2 294 462 805 313 129 192	37 173 12 534 22 094 32 493 10 176 18 322 3 281 1 730 2 806	5 584 1 629 2 807 4 496 1 098 1 952 803 408 673	16 072 6 660 11 877 14 274 5 665 10 271 1 264 740 1 216	2 90 75: 1 25: 2 62: 61: 1 05: 18: 9, 9,	
MARITAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over	87 207 15 971 59 929 1 178 3 160 6 969 93 733 11 044 59 577 1 280 13 265 8 567	38 148 7 038 26 088 534 1 451 3 037 41 467 4 841 25 902 522 6 346 3 856	4 377 755 3 095 34 195 298 4 881 571 3 100 52 789 369	4 037 879 2 403 82 253 420 4 982 619 2 398 68 1 305 592	49 059 8 933 33 841 644 1 709 3 932 52 266 6 203 33 675 758 6 919 4 711	7 984 1 816 4 764 161 370 873 9 008 1 204 4 743 194 1 702 1 165	20 392 3 614 14 725 201 518 1 334 21 239 14 635 286 1 985 1 678	2 66 3 102 277 3 955 400 2 674 444	

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hobe Sound COP, A	Martin County	Stuart city, Martin County	Remainder of Mart	tin County	Tatals far split t	racts/8NA's in St. Lu	cie County
Area	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Troct 8	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 18	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 15.01
All persons	90 84 89 87 61 244 240	8 515 376 353 291 339 417 1 060 950 685	1 157 60 49 30 55 58 182 164	6 697 369 276 239 231 288 1 036 820 524	4 224 287 249 237 251 329 873 634 420	1 675 85 66 53 64 81 182 166	1 097 73 84 58 74 63 135 150 132	6 298 433 477 444 313 303 978 986
55 to 64 years	278 465 173 38 37 1 745 1 713	1 190 1 720 918 216 149 7 444 7 308	95 112 131 104 19 1 008 988	1 031 1 406 422 55 155 5 781 5 686	463 377 75 29 112 3 405 3 295	220 377 195 47 31 1 461 1 437	127 122 59 20 37 868 834 792	597 758 348 54 175 4 876 4 753 4 584
21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Female Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 64 years 85 years 85 years 86 years 97 to 84 years 97 to 84 years 97 to 84 years 97 to 85 to 74 years 97 to 86 years 97 to 87 years 97 to 88 years	858 799 51.4 1 062 48 44 44 48 30 125 116 95 170 238 81	7 075 3 558 3 322 52.0 4 450 188 168 139 179 215 494 472 384 662 922 495	950 393 369 43.3 634 22 20 27 31 87 84 56 49 70 78	5 533 2 557 2 327 46.6 3 472 180 139 122 107 143 540 399 284 586 724 214 34	3 142 732 637 33.4 1 733 124 123 100 122 116 265 233 193 218 178 42	1 395 756 718 55.1 869 32 34 26 35 40 84 71 120 206 107	270 247 39.3 549 34 32 27 42 25 67 73 67 72 60 35	1 481 1 362 36.7. 2 212 202 243 210 161 155 514 488 312 322 397 177
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over Median Median HouseHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	898 875 447	66 3 928 3 853 3 739 1 930 1 801 54.6 4 065 48.2	9 563 553 533 257 246 47.8 523 40.3	76 3 018 2 972 2 902 1 353 1 212 48.8 3 225	48 1 362 1 312 1 245 350 309 35.4 2 491 32.4	15 772 761 736 417 400 58.9 806 51.7	18 448 428 411 151 134 42.0 548 36.5	3 514 2 445 2 366 775 712 37.0 3 086 36.5
All persons In households Householder Family householder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2 026 902 674 228 187 614 385 48 77	8 515 8 111 3 744 2 593 1 151 952 2 337 1 513 201 316 404	1 157 985 453 256 197 161 222 218 35 57 170	6 697 6 697 3 051 2 230 821 646 2 003 1 210 150 283	4 224 3 635 1 271 999 272 188 834 1 018 201 311 576 13	1 675 1 675 809 509 300 254 447 289 59 71	1 097 1 097 418 294 124 99 227 303 75 74	6 298 6 299 2 332 1 865 465 338 1 633 1 827 244 255
Persons per household	2.57 676 676 416 113 106 225 225	2.16 2.56 2 854 2 651 1 666 591 551 859 75 51 203	2.17 2.85 347 186 124 58 56 57 2 3 161	2.20 2.51 1 883 1 883 1 158 331 311 650 53 22 -	2.85 3.04 481 478 284 82 76 144 43 7	2.08 2.57 619 619 395 164 156 186 27 11	2.56 3.00 201 201 123 42 40 53 18 7	2.71 2.95 1 166 1 155 699 2000 180 366 64 28
Families	297 616 132 257 39	2 593 642 1 128 2 335 538 981 191 82	256 94 153 220 80 131 27 9	2 230 598 961 2 006 481 801 146 77 108	999 410 795 831 307 594 98 59 106	509 132 220 449 108 180 40 18 33	294 111 210 226 76 156 53 23 36	1 869 802 1 434 1 634 672 1 222 162 92
Males 15 years and over Never morried	120 630 6 22 59 926 93 627 8 117	3 540 635 2 465 28 173 239 3 955 478 2 473 44 672 288	450 110 239 9 38 54 568 102 244 9 153 60	2 782 421 2 035 28 80 218 3 031 314 2 048 36 343 290	2 065 686 1 046 102 30 201 1 386 228 887 37 113	694 100 467 11 46 70 777 72 464 12 148 81	426 100 246 11 18 51 456 69 238 18 72 59	2 394 425 1 695 25 72 171 2 553 324 1 692 44 281 212

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshald and complementary threshald are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split t St. Lucie Cau		Fa	rt Pierce city, St.	Lucie Caunty		Port St. Lucie o		Remainder af	St. Lucie Caunty
Area	Tract 18.01	Tract 20.04	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.02 (pt.)
AGE										
All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 yeors	5 289 401 297 229 294 369 1 150 712 445 567 605 180	9 209 717 685 613 508 456 1 796 1 394 765 932 980 318 45	679 55 21 19 22 56 134 88 56 62 92 58 16	452 33 34 27 32 54 87 55 34 33 38 20 5	3 875 295 242 218 226 260 642 493 353 392 428 215	5 029 318 249 260 309 381 754 588 480 477 648 416	4 809 387 277 216 275 355 1 082 632 398 525 515 124	8 766 706 680 607 500 439 1 737 1 361 724 824 859 290 39	1 675 855 666 533 644 811 182 166 139 220 377 195	1 09: 7: 8: 7: 6: 13: 15: 12: 12: 5: 2:
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median	158 4 304 4 181 4 014 1 153 1 037 34.1	272 7 073 6 883 6 600 1 870 1 696 34.1	28 578 569 555 200 185 37.9	14 352 342 320 76 70 29.8	115 3 084 2 991 2 836 976 885 35.8	127 4 156 4 054 3 821 1 479 1 388 38.7	153 3 873 3 760 3 604 969 860 32.9	266 6 654 6 468 6 188 1 659 1 506 33.5	31 1 461 1 437 1 395 756 718 55.1	3 86 83 79: 27(24: 39.
Femole	2 607 188 156 100 133 192 549 342 224 304 299 95 25	4 619 337 346 296 218 239 907 711 390 492 502 155 26	328 23 10 8 10 34 60 33 26 29 49 35	203 20 16 17 12 18 30 31 11 13 21 10 4	2 050 135 123 105 95 134 315 263 180 224 256 138 82	2 620 151 117 134 157 179 360 296 251 253 365 257 100	2 375 182 147 94 127 185 519 308 202 280 250 65 16	4 393 331 343 292 213 229 878 691 367 439 446 141	869 32 34 26 35 40 84 84 71 120 206 107	545 32 22 42 22 67 77 66 33
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Mole Median age	79 2 135 2 083 2 002 598 530 34.7 2 682 33.4	136 3 581 3 506 3 374 960 876 34.6 4 590 33.6	14 284 281 273 113 105 39.8 351 36.6	7 149 144 135 40 39 29.9 249 29.7	44 1 674 1 633 1 557 602 549 38.6 1 825 33.2	60 1 2 193 2 143 2 031 854 822 42.0 2 409 35.8	77 1 926 1 878 1 799 497 433 33.6 2 434 32.4	133 3 369 3 297 3 166 860 785 34.0 4 373 33.0	15 772 761 736 417 400 58.9 806 51.7	16 444 428 41 15 13 42.C 54 1 36.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons In households Hauseholder Family householder Nonfamily householder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in group quarters	5 289 5 233 2 069 1 547 522 3 346 1 357 1 284 196 327 56	9 209 9 209 3 357 2 833 524 362 2 502 2 670 367 313	679 637 354 121 233 207 80 111 31 61 23	452 423 142 82 60 42 52 106 54 69	3 875 3 691 1 546 1 020 526 435 732 987 213 213 164 20	5 029 4 855 2 072 1 352 720 588 1 038 1 147 260 338 103 71	4 809 4 809 1 854 1 426 428 270 1 254 1 225 176 300	8 766 8 766 3 144 2 645 499 344 2 323 2 634 362 303	1 675 1 675 809 509 300 254 447 289 59 71	1 09) 1 09) 41(29) 12: 9(227) 30: 71, 72
Persans per hausehald Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Hauseholder Nonfamily hauseholder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persans in group quarters	135 253 61 19	2.75 2.96 1 343 1 343 782 180 160 439 94 28	1.79 2.84 166 166 134 103 102 24 7	2.96 3.57 63 61 47 25 22 9 4 1	2.38 2.89 754 633 455 237 227 133 32 13	2.34 2.81 1 213 1 118 739 321 308 308 50 21	2.61 2.87 662 662 390 108 98 209 50	2.79 3.02 1 188 1 188 695 171 151 372 93 28 —	2.08 2.57 619 619 395 164 156 186 27 11	2.5. 3.00 20 12: 4: 44: 55: 11:
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Morried-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With a	1 012 1 360 501 859 129 72	2 833 1 223 2 161 2 505 1 059 1 912 242 126 195	121 56 94 80 32 58 33 22 22	82 38 76 46 21 40 19 12 28	1 020 418 754 737 264 488 209 121 216	1 352 484 834 1 040 325 580 226 113 183	1 426 571 967 1 256 478 819 122 70	2 645 1 207 2 136 2 326 1 047 1 892 234 122 190	509 132 220 449 108 180 40 18	294 111 210 226 74 156 53 23
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	503 1 426 21 63 186 2 163 326 1 424 20	3 554 676 2 577 27 78 196 3 640 457 2 562 36 304 281	297 101 88 15 16 77 287 53 90 25 67 52	208 91 76 6 10 25 150 38 55 13 25	1 433 387 793 30 73 150 1 687 249 806 35 321 276	1 984 529 1 122 46 74 213 2 218 354 1 113 51 398 302	1 977 450 1 306 18 45 158 1 952 296 1 304 19 158 175	3 346 661 2 396 27 75 187 443 2 382 36 295 271	694 100 467 11 46 70 777 72 464 12 148 81	426 100 246 11 18 51 456 65 236 18 77 75

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Martin County			St. Lucie Caunty		Tatals far split trocts/ BNA's in Mortin County	
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Habe Sound COP	Stuart city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Part St. Lucie city	Tract 14.01	
AGE									
All persons Under 5 years	30 709 3 191 3 141 2 966 2 859 2 213 5 162 4 035 2 805 2 090 1 450 634 163	6 043 516 548 490 482 533 1 243 856 523 364 303 150 35	838 61 85 81 86 51 108 95 95 95 69 60 41	1 807 159 167 170 150 151 327 242 163 119 97 48	24 666 2 675 2 593 2 476 2 377 1 680 3 919 3 179 2 282 1 726 1 147 484 128	15 604 1 891 1 739 1 462 1 338 1 026 2 489 1 906 1 345 1 132 787 389 100	2 130 165 196 232 227 119 320 282 218 175 152 39	1 02 8 8 9 9 11 6 13 12 10 8 6 6	
3 and 4 years	1 278 20 794 19 582 18 094 3 226 2 827 27.1	193 4 389 4 184 3 907 668 601 28.6	29 596 560 511 139 132 29.3	52 1 282 1 212 1 126 218 195 28.6	1 085 16 405 15 398 14 187 2 558 2 226 26.5	758 10 206 9 659 8 967 1 829 1 607 26.6	63 1 488 1 381 1 284 280 247 29.6	3: 71: 67: 61: 14: 13: 29:	
Under 5 years	15 470 1 602 1 573 1 395 1 423 1 068 2 592 2 076 1 390 1 055 784 402 110	2 660 254 254 219 238 170 453 362 239 181 170 100	423 27 37 36 40 21 58 54 50 31 35 32	895 73 86 71 75 64 1170 119 74 64 58 30	12 810 1 348 1 319 1 176 1 185 898 2 139 1 714 1 151 874 614 302 90	8 235 954 878 698 708 585 1 423 1 014 670 583 415 241	92 100 120 103 61 170 161 109 98 81 26	44 37 41 55 27 77 70 44 43 31 22	
3 and 4 years	661 10 585 10 007 9 240 1 784 1 591 27.7 15 239 26.4	104 1 880 1 779 1 653 380 347 29.6 3 383 28.1	18 314 297 275 84 81 32.5 415 25.6	26 652 614 577 130 121 30.0 912 27.2	557 8 705 8 228 7 587 1 404 1 244 27.4 11 856 25.4	395 5 545 5 262 4 881 1 004 887 27.2 7 369 25.6	34 789 738 694 151 138 30.7 1 005 28.6	22 373 35- 322 90 83 31,7 51(25,2	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons In households Householder Family householder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	30 709 28 893 9 005 6 642 2 363 1 790 3 192 11 458 3 306 1 932 1 491 325	6 043 5 060 1 659 1 191 468 383 628 1 909 559 305 946 37	838 830 257 192 65 49 102 339 84 48	1 807 1 589 548 378 170 142 181 577 192 91 186 32	24 666 23 833 7 346 5 451 1 895 1 407 2 564 9 549 2 747 1 627 545 288	15 604 15 222 4 861 3 394 1 467 1 077 1 248 6 001 1 868 1 244 105 277	2 130 2 129 677 563 114 90 388 798 182 84	1 024 1 024 321 244 81 67 133 424 88	
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and ever In households Householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.21 3.70 2 247 2 131 1 480 688 619 322 206 123 99	3.04 3.59 488 479 344 152 136 71 40 24 8	3.25 3.74 107 106 72 28 24 20 9 5	2.88 3.49 159 155 117 53 47 19 10 9	3.25 3.73 1 759 1 652 1 136 536 483 251 1 166 99	3.14 3.69 1 276 1 181 842 436 391 160 99 80 80	3.13 3.43 196 195 113 39 34 45 31 6	3.17 3.65 112 117 84 44 33 115 5	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Married-cuple families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years. Number of awn children under 18 years.	6 642 3 841 8 614 3 232 1 665 3 580 2 832 1 848 4 413	1 191 656 1 425 641 324 679 442 260 589	192 101 229 106 53 118 68 36 79	378 202 434 178 83 171 169 101 227	5 451 3 185 7 189 2 591 1 341 2 901 2 390 1 588 3 824	3 394 1 977 4 618 1 257 584 1 297 1 793 1 221 2 989	563 310 630 406 218 449 132 80	24(127) 29) 133 6) 143 80 44 98	
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over Newer married Now married except separated Separated Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and over Never married Now married Separated Separated Vidowed Divorced Divorced Separated Separated	10 511 4 584 3 950 704 380 893 10 900 3 946 3 570 956 1 232 1 196	2 556 1 178 870 212 70 226 1 933 629 682 160 260	288 120 120 20 11 17 323 103 111 23 58	646 287 226 52 27 54 665 235 200 50 96	7 955 3 406 3 080 492 310 667 8 967 3 317 2 888 796 972	4 B07 2 191 1 564 360 252 440 5 705 2 312 1 445 583 714 651	724 213 446 9 12 44 813 194 422 31 68	20 390 133 145 24 65	

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Habe Sound COP, Martin Caunty	Stuart city, Martin Caunty	Remainder af Mart	in Caunty	Tatals	for split tracts/8NA'	s in St. Lucie Caunty	
Area	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 18	Tract 3	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 18.01
AGE All persons Under 5 years	529 455 529 530 530 360 760 760 760 760 760 760 760 760 760 7	1 434 144 147 153 132 84 198 184 135 103 94 46 14 50 961 14 50 961 182 28.6 770 63 73 46 125 101 69 56 28 11 25 552 515 483 120 113 30.3 664	495 43 44 44 45 68 28 55 78 53 37 31 12 1 16 345 321 287 63 57 29.9 245 26 14 18 36 14 32 40 24 17 16 7 1 19 9 175 165 147 36 32 30.9 250	2 204 175 175 126 137 256 632 344 148 89 79 37 6 6 62 1 700 1 641 1 555 175 151 28.4 740 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 87 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	7 175 877 862 7799 677 443 1 016 771 610 570 352 161 37 339 4 482 4 196 3 866 809 701 24.33 3 914 452 423 372 368 258 621 445 319 325 198 108 25 175 2 587 2 429 2 244 474 415 226.	889 69 83 103 80 49 124 123 115 81 45 12 5 31 616 584 542 101 83 29.2 450 34 37 42 36 65 41 42 26 72 66 65 41 41 22 5 5 42 43 43 43 43 44 45 45 45 46 46 47 48 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	4 469 398 467 546 559 286 591 637 521 283 127 33 11 171 2 946 2 693 2 412 273 223 24.3 2 338 186 243 257 267 159 328 386 271 132 77 23 9 81 1 593 1 491 1 339 1 491 1 398 1 366 2 6.5 2 131	435 25 26 26 35 35 56 56 56 44 45 22 28 47 30.6 227 16 22 22 21 16 22 23 33 31 11 12 24 25 26 47 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
Male Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In hausehalds Hausehalder Family hauseholder Nonfamily hauseholder	- 23.8 - 529 - 529 - 155 - 119 - 36	24.6 1 434 1 406 476 335 141	28.0 495 495 166 121 45	28.8 2 204 1 450 466 327 139	20.8 7 175 7 104 2 076 1 622 454	889 888 259 215 44 37	21.3 4 469 4 469 1 185 1 007 178	28.7 43: 43: 14: 11: 2: 1:
Living alane Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	27 56 230 51 - 37 	121 154 520 185 71 4 24	40 79 196 37 17 - - 2.95	115 168 565 157 94 750 4	337 592 3 006 1 023 407 - 71	37 132 362 89 46 - 1	141 620 1 960 541 163 - - 3.79	72 153 32 28 -
Persons per hausehold Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Householder Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.81 - 68 - 48 - 18 - 15 - 11 - 6 - 3	2.96 3.56 154 150 112 52 46 19 10 9 3	2.75 44 44 36 22 20 4 3 1	3.12 3.73 122 120 85 37 33 17 12 6	3.85 550 544 366 157 139 90 55 33 -	3.70 62 62 39 10 9 11 7 5	4.12 171 171 116 43 41 25 22 8 -	3.22 34 32 22 10
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With awn children under 18 years	- 148 - 56 - 26 - 60 - 48 - 26	150 152	121 64 143 77 35 83 32 18 39	327 202 439 171 101 205 124 77 178	1 622 899 2 229 594 234 525 891 595 1 564	215 118 250 134 69 148 59 33 77	1 007 594 1 315 621 357 768 336 203 491	115 61 108 81 35 65 28 15
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and aver	- 78 - 62 - 19 - 7 - 10 - 203 - 68 - 62 - 17 - 40	177 168 27 27 26 565 197 170 41	176 57 89 8 12 10 187 62 81 9 22 13	1 224 641 323 122 15 123 504 157 183 60 60	1 970 891 696 111 100 172 2 667 1 063 683 267 337 317	297 92 150 15 12 28 337 93 150 26 31 37	1 406 592 669 44 20 81 1 652 557 679 130 130	163 55 93 11 170 44 48 81 18

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Fort Pier	ce city, St. Lucie County			Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County Remoind		der of St. Lucie County	
Area	Tract 1	Troct 2	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4	Troct 5	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.02 (pt.)	
AGE									
All persons	8 77 87	5 21 6 620	7 175 877	1 541 215	6 05 74	429 25	8 77 69	4 449 395	
to 9 years	69 47	529 418	862 799	192 145	70 40	26 51	79 103	466 545	
0 to 14 years	47	397	677	151	53	52	79	568 285	
0 to 24 years	56	360	443	99 308	42 131	35	48 123	285 587	
5 to 34 years	166 138	817 684	1 016 771	188	96	58	121	631	
5 to 54 years	80	512	610 570	100 61	31 19	45 52	115 78	519 282	
55 to 64 years	61 75	412 289	352	47	22	28	45	127	
75 to 84 years	36	147	161	30 5	15 12	6	12 5	33 11	
35 years and over	15 37	31 256	37 339	89	31	9	31	169	
6 years and over	660	3 563	4 482	950	414	318	609	2 931	
8 years and over	641 619	3 406 3 186	4 196 3 866	887 822	396 353	300 268	577 535	2 678 2 398	
50 years and over	164	681	809	113	55	55	98	273	
52 years and over	149	598 29.1	701 24.3	102 24.0	53 27.1	49 30.4	81 29.2	223 24.2	
Wedian	33.0 421	2 642	3 914	846	313	224	446	2 327	
FemaleUnder 5 years	42	312	452	101	40	18	34	185	
5 to 9 years	31	274	423 372	101 69	41 22	16 23	36 42	242 257	
10 to 14 years	25 24	207 206	368	76	26	21	36	267	
20 to 24 years	36	199	258	62	18 70	16	26 71	159	
25 to 34 years	81 56	424 339	621 445	196 105	51	33	66	380	
45 to 54 years	28	241	319	61	16	23 30	65 39	271 131	
55 to 64 years	32 42	183 143	325 198	31 22	6	15	22	77	
75 to 84 years	16	93	108	17	7	4	5 4	23	
85 years and over	8	21	25	5	7	7	15	80	
3 and 4 years	20 316	133 1 806	175 2 587	48 552	206	163	331	1 584	
18 years and over	307	1 728	2 429	523	200 177	155	318 292	1 482 1 330	
21 years and over60 years and over	294 87	1 609 358	2 244 474	489 56	25	28	48	158	
62 years and over	80	312	415	52	25 25.9	26 33.2	42 31.3	136 26.4	
Median	31.5 45 6	28.2 2 574	26.4 3 261	25.7 69 5	292	205	431	2 122	
Median age	34.4	30.0	20.8	19.5	28.3	28.4	27.3	21.3	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	877 868	5 21 6 5 037	7 175 7 104	1 541 1 484	605 541	429 429	8 77 876	4 44 9	
Householder	379	1 710	2 076	455	170	140	255	1 177	
Family householderNonfamily householder	185 194	1 061 649	1 622 454	360 95	122 48	119	211 44	174	
Living alone	166	458	337	69	30	15	37 131	138	
Spouse	73 248	351 1 833	592 3 006	155 648	58 206	74 153	357	1 954	
Other relatives	78	582	1 023	134	33	34 28	88 45	538 163	
Nonrelatives	90 3	561	407	92 57	74 45	28	45	10.	
Other persons in group quarters	6	179	71	-	19	-	1	•	
Persons per household	2.32	2.95	3.43	3.26	3.18	3.06	3.41	3.86	
Persons per family	3.18	3.61	3.85	3.59 82	3.43 49	3.24	3.72 6 2	4.13	
Persons 65 years and over In households	126 125	467 458	550 544	41	11	34	62	17	
Householder	102 73	335 181	366	32 22	6	22	39 10	116	
Nonfomily householder Living alone	73	157	157 139	20	3	9	9	4	
Other relatives	15 2	49 35	90 55	4	1 3	5 6	}1 7	2:	
Nonrelatives	6	39	33	ī	1	Ĭ	5		
Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	1 -	9	6	41	38	-	_		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	185	1 061	1 622	360	122	119	211	1 00:	
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	96 198	596 1 412	899 2 229	266 551	89 181	108	116 245	59: 1 31:	
Married-couple families	75	356	594	156	57	81	133	61	
With own children under 18 years	32 71	162 384	234 525	105 217	41 88	39 69	69 148	35- 76	
Female householder, no husband present	79	581	891	175	48	28	58	33.	
Number of own children under 18 years	53 109	370 897	595 1 564	146 310	39 80	19	33 77	20: 48 ⁱ	
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	351 148	1 800 860	1 9 70 891	414 172	211 89	160 51	292 89	1 40 58	
Now married, except separated	99	481	696	186 12	81	93	149 15	66	
SeparatedWidowed	35 31	188 96	111 100	12	13	3	12	2	
Drvorced	38	175	172	32	17	10	27	8	
Females 15 years and over	323	1 849	2 667	575	210		334 93	1 64 55	
Newer married	128 85	769 410	1 063 683	239 174	79 72	43 80	149	67.	
Separated	30	214	267	46	17	5	25 31	12 13	
Widowed	46	258	337	51	20	18	36	15.	

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fart Pierce, FL
107	MSA
AGE	
All persons	526 44
5 ta 9 years	41
0 ta 14 years	43 38
0 to 14 years	42
15 ta 44 years	100 80
15 ta 54 years	56 41
5 ta 74 years	29
5 ta 84 years	10
and 4 years	17
6 years and over	391 375
1 years and over	349
2 years and over	65 60
Nedian	30.1
Female	258 24
nder 5 years ta 9 years O ta 14 years	19
5 to 19 years	17 20
5 to 34 years	15 53
3 10 44 years	43
5 to 54 years5 ta 64 years	25 1 <i>6</i>
5 ta 74 years	16
5 ta 84 years5 years and over	i
and 4 years	8
6 years and over8 years and over	193 186
1) years and aver	17 <i>6</i> 37
2 years and over	34
Aedian Mole	30.5 268
Aedian age	29.6
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	
All persons	526
n hausehalds Hausehalder	514 179
Family hausehalder Nanfamily hausehalder	130 49
Living alane	33
SpauseChild	9: 164
Other relatives	36
Nanrelativesnstitutianalized persans Other persans in group quarters	4
Other persons in group quarters	:
Persans per househaldPersons per family	2.89 3.24
Persons 65 years and over	4
n hauschalds	41
Hausehalder	ĩ
Living alane	211
Other relativesNanrelatives	
nstitutianalized persans Other persans in graup quarters	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	
Families	13
With awn children under 18 years	6
Morried-couple families	8
Morried-couple families With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	4 9
Femole householder, no husbond present With awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	3 1 2
MARITAL STATUS	
Males 15 years and over	20
Never marriedNaw married, except separated	5 10
Separated	
Widawed Divarced	3
Females 15 years and over	19
Never marriedNaw married except separated	4 9
SeparatedWidawed	i 1
Divarced	3

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			St. Luci	e County
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Mortin County	Total	Port St. Lucie city
AGE				
All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 57 to 84 years 58 years and over	1 565 147 150 121 109 83 284 300 181 109 53 24	534 46 49 45 37 31 84 106 68 43 13	1 031 101 101 76 72 52 200 194 113 66 40 15	516 62 56 33 33 15 95 95 46 33 21
3 and 4 years	63 1 128 1 079 1 018 127 108 31.5	20 387 367 349 42 33 32.8	43 741 712 669 85 75 31.0	26 353 336 323 38 32 30.9 287
Under 5 years	73 73 64 54 38 177 171 97 57 32	24 24 20 18 14 46 63 35 17 6	49 49 44 36 24 131 108 62 40 26	21 31 22 20 10 67 54 28 20
85 years and over 3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over Medion	3 29 634 607 579 68 61 32.5 715 30.0	2 9 206 193 187 21 17 33.8 259 30.9	1 20 428 414 392 47 44 32.0 456 29.4	206 200 192 18 16 31.5 225 28.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Nonformity householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	1 565 1 541 429 342 87 65 394 556 96 66 20	534 516 157 119 38 28 128 185 14 32 18	1 031 1 025 272 223 49 37 266 371 82 34	518 513 122 105 13 14 197 32 20
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.17 3.57 81 80 41 14 12 22 17	2.99 3.47 25 24 17 8 6 4 3 -	3.27 3.62 56 56 24 6 6 8 18 14 -	3.44 3.65 2: 2: 3: 10
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Married-couple families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Femele householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years.	342 221 460 287 185 397 40 31	119 80 159 101 69 137 13 9	223 141 301 186 116 260 27 22 29	109 77 169 90 67 15 10 1
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and ever	507 155 328 4 7	187 55 116 3 5	320 100 212 1 2 5	14 31 10
Never married	640 111 444 11 39 35	207 35 141 2 18	433 76 303 9 21 24	21: 3: 15:

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Mortin County			St. Lucie County	
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Stuort city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 yeors 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 22 yeors ond over 30 to 44 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 56 yeors 56 yeors 57 to 84 yeors 58 yeors 59 yeors 50 yeors 50 yeors 50 yeors 50 yeors 50 to 9 yeors 50 to	10 680 1 107 954 770 906 1 236 2 246 1 348 764 586 492 217 54 416 7 685 7 340 6 700 1 069 953 26.4 4 718 543 474 359 407 433 867 594 378 281 242 111 29 208 3 255 3 091 2 853	Total 4 728 543 432 329 407 584 1 090 595 315 187 160 70 16 204 3 363 3 210 2 889 337 303 25.5 2 002 265 210 149 192 209 387 241 153 772 78 37 9 9 9 9 9 1 346 1 268 1 139 162 148 24.5	\$\frac{463}{54}\$ \$463 \$54 \$40 \$28 \$26 \$57 \$109 \$56 \$35 \$20 \$23 \$12 \$3 \$17 \$337 \$326 \$306 \$52 \$45 \$26.9 213 \$26 \$21 \$10 \$25 \$50 \$21 \$11 \$13 \$8 \$3 \$9 \$153 \$149 \$140 \$33 \$28 \$26.8	5 952 564 522 441 499 652 1 156 753 449 399 332 147 38 212 4 322 4 130 3 811 732 650 27.5 2 716 278 264 210 215 224 480 353 225 209 164 74 20 109 1 909 1 823 1 714 380 336 28.4	2 370 271 271 219 170 231 383 524 265 134 87 52 24 10 106 1 672 1 586 1 404 1122 106 23.9 958 133 117 85 94 113 180 106 54 34 24 13 15 5 46 597 562 507 500 22.3	2 250 162 173 173 173 173 140 384 320 228 214 198 71 122 69 1 695 1 695 32.5 1 168 88 88 76 67 200 173 128 127 93 35 7 43 884 885 884 885 884 885 887 67 67 7 10 802
Mole	2 233	2 726 26.0 4 728 4 465 1 165 890	250 26.9 463 434 146 95	3 236 26.8 5 952 5 866 1 694 1 343	2 370 2 328 593 430	31.3 2 250 2 249 700 613 87
Nonfomily householder Living olone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	368 1 819 3 484 1 010 1 159 251 98	275 150 706 1 547 409 638 208 55	51 37 83 143 27 35 27 2	351 218 1 113 1 937 601 521 43 43	163 85 290 784 320 341 2 40	60 569 725 166 89 - 1
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	763 758 443 147 135 193 101 21	3.70 3.86 241 134 49 42 59 36 12	2.82 3.43 38 36 24 16 14 6 3 3 2	3.37 3.63 517 517 309 98 93 134 65 9	3.83 4.10 86 86 56 32 31 17 8 5	3.14 281 281 161 34 32 78 41 1
Familty TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 302 2 836 1 709 1 012 2 202 259 179	890 573 1 280 654 430 949 109 82 187	95 62 124 70 47 88 14 12 30	1 343 729 1 556 1 055 582 1 253 150 97 215	430 264 649 283 194 489 58 43	613 309 561 533 263 475 60 38 62
Males 15 years and over Never morried Now morried, except separated Vidowed Divorced Females 15 years and over Never morried Now married , except separated Separated Now married Now mar	2 288 143 74 226 3 342 773 2 024 93 227	2 046 876 924 95 28 123 1 378 383 787 40 72 96	187 66 93 8 5 15 154 39 82 2 16	2 461 900 1 364 48 46 103 1 964 390 1 237 53 155 129	1 087 518 493 27 15 34 623 174 342 29 43	834 199 569 10 20 36 906 143 622 17 62 62

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Mortin County	Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in St. Lucie County	Fort Pierce city, St.	Lucie County	Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County
Area	Tract 18	Troct 18.01	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 18.01 (pt.)
AGE					
All persons	2 312	429	883	574	414
Under 5 years	284 217	33	96 88	80 58	32
10 to 14 years	169 220	42 41	62 94	36 62	40
20 to 24 years	322	31	142	100	31
25 to 34 years	583 271	65	200 103	131 56	62
45 to 54 years	138 53	40 38	58 19	21 17	63 62 39 37
65 to 74 years	41	26	8	7	2:
75 to 84 years	11	12	7 6	4 2	11
3 and 4 years	107	14	35	35	_13
16 years and over	1 612 1 528	310 295	625 587	391 366	299 285
21 years and over	1 348	279	519 25	314 24	269
62 years and over	64	58	24	21	56
Median	24.2	29.9	23.5	22.5	29.6
Female	861 144	212	333 48	234 42	206 19
5 to 9 years	102 77	14 16	44 30	37 17	14
15 to 19 years	102	17	37	27	17
20 to 24 years	100	14 37	32 63	29 41	14 35
35 to 44 years	84	33	63 42 19	21	35 31 22 20
45 to 54 years	64	24 20	6	8 7	20
65 to 74 years	18	10	3 5	3 2	
85 years and over	1	1	4	-	
3 and 4 years 16 years and over	56 522	7 159	15 203	16 131	153
18 years and over	482	153	192	117	147
21 years and over	413 25	145	170 13	103 10	139
62 years and over	25 20.2	28 32.3	12 21.6	8 18.0	26 31.8
Male Median age	1 451 25.6	217 27.3	550 24.1	340 24.1	20 8 27.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	2 312 2 096	42 9 429	883 864	574 570	414
Householder	446	121	198	141	116
Fomily householder Nonfamily householder	344 102	108	154 44	110 31	105
Living aloneSpouse	41 228	107	18 108	15 67	104
Child	769 228	153	308 125	189 79	148
Nonrelatives	425	31 17	125	94	17
Institutionalized persons	177	=	19	4	-
Persons per household Persons per family	4.70 4.58	3.39 3.53	4.26 4.40	3.90 3.85	3.41 3.50
Persons 65 years and over	55	40	21	13	38
In households Householder	54 24	40 23	21 11	13 9	36
Nonfamily householder	9 8	4 4	8 8	4	
SpouseOther relatives	8 18	9	3	1 3	
Nonrelatives	4	8 -	3	-	
Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	1	=	_	_	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families With own children under 18 years	344 252	108 55	154 98	11 0 69	105
Number of own children under 18 years	633	126	250	170	121
Married-couple families With own children under 18 years	229 180	98 52	104 78	7 6 52	95
Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	457 46	116	201 16	129 9	111
With own children under 18 years	31 77	1 3	10 31	7 28	
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	1 104 554	158 40	42 6 205	262 121	15:
Now married, except separated	410	107	205	125	10-
SeparatedWidowed	67	2 2	6 3	6	
Divorced	61	7	7	7	
Females 15 years and over	538 183	163 28	211 47	138 37	157
Now married, except separated	286	124	133	80	120
SeparatedWidowed	25 20	8	8	6 8	
Divorced	24	3	10	7	

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Mortin County			St. Lucie County	
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Stuort city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city
AGE						
All persons Under 5 yeors. 5 to 9 yeors. 10 to 14 years. 13 to 19 yeors. 20 to 24 yeors. 25 to 34 yeors. 35 to 44 yeors. 45 to 54 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 55 to 64 yeors. 55 to 84 yeors. 3 ond 4 yeors. 16 yeors ond over 12 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors and over Medion.	208 242 11 228 10 947 9 657 9 393 9 488 29 077 26 409 19 644 26 281 35 421 17 162 3 535 4 721 174 594 170 781 165 152 71 614 66 073 43.9	89 596 4 054 4 111 3 697 3 842 3 758 11 355 11 289 8 840 11 730 16 347 8 678 1 895 1 704 76 980 75 405 73 115 33 787 31 300 47.7	9 623 314 283 260 331 407 1 249 1 030 797 1 096 1 743 1 620 493 1 128 8 706 8 575 8 368 4 481 4 248 56.9	118 646 7 174 6 836 5 960 5 551 5 730 17 722 15 120 10 804 14 551 19 074 8 484 1 640 3 017 97 614 95 376 92 037 37 827 34 773 41.4	951 783 761 872 1 091 2 560 2 065 1 782 2 306 3 282 1 919 478 391 16 216 15 897 15 255 7 041 6 577 46.7	50 949 3 848 3 687 3 128 2 493 2 2 493 2 2 400 9 295 7 355 4 311 5 348 6 484 2 256 344 1 636 39 759 38 727 37 382 12 260 11 113 35.6
Female Under 5 yeors. 5 to 9 yeors. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 yeors. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 64 yeors. 65 to 74 years. 85 yeors ond over 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors and over 21 years and over 60 yeors ond over	107 088 5 416 5 293 4 709 4 621 4 725 14 371 13 014 10 223 14 574 18 711 9 182 2 249 2 321 90 768 88 856 86 150 38 752 35 706 46.2 101 154 42.1	46 429 1 962 1 973 1 825 1 892 1 831 5 512 5 618 4 644 6 548 8 712 4 734 1 178 848 40 288 39 475 38 406 18 476 17 100 50.3 43 167 45.2	5 292 145 137 151 184 169 573 512 428 631 1 025 1 004 333 58 4 820 4 748 4 644 2 727 2 601 61.3 4 331 49.1	60 659 3 454 3 320 2 884 2 729 2 894 8 859 7 396 5 579 8 026 9 999 4 448 1 071 1 473 50 480 49 381 47 744 20 276 18 606 43.0 57 987 40.0	9 974 448 386 385 427 545 1 253 1 040 949 1 275 1 860 1 095 311 180 8 692 8 537 8 218 4 019 3 781 50.2 8 876 43.3	25 653 1 840 1 788 1 491 1 232 1 247 4 729 3 632 2 191 2 903 3 267 1 098 235 806 20 266 19 755 19 090 6 317 5 689 36.0 25 296 35.3
All persons In householder Fomily householder Violation Living alone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	208 242 205 326 88 895 64 153 24 742 20 313 56 288 45 073 6 747 8 323 2 288 628	89 596 88 178 40 008 27 843 12 165 10 182 24 625 17 639 2 416 3 490 1 302 1116	9 623 9 235 4 974 2 649 2 325 2 039 2 229 1 384 230 418 334	118 646 117 148 48 887 36 310 12 577 10 131 31 663 27 434 4 331 4 833 986 512	18 850 18 410 8 704 5 408 3 296 2 778 4 354 3 550 800 1 002 290 150	50 949 50 773 19 171 15 597 3 574 2 579 13 791 14 124 1 730 1 957 107
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and aver In households Householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.32 2.69 56 118 54 919 34 632 12 105 11 434 17 361 2 189 737 1 108 91	2.21 2.61 26 920 26 389 16 884 6 225 5 921 8 291 8 94 320 529 2	1.86 2.46 3 856 3 637 2 545 1 317 1 287 983 83 26 219	2.40 2.75 29 198 28 530 17 748 5 880 5 513 9 070 1 295 417 579	2.12 2.62 5 679 5 460 3 650 1 627 1 561 1 545 194 71 216	2.66 2.991 9 084 8 979 5 302 1 343 1 210 2 962 558 157 105
Families	64 153 19 846 34 389 56 459 16 052 28 595 5 439 2 780 4 289	27 843 7 725 13 186 24 683 6 217 10 993 2 245 1 103 1 615	2 649 591 965 2 245 429 739 304 122 174	36 310 12 121 21 203 31 776 9 835 17 602 3 194 1 677 2 674	5 408 1 530 2 530 4 369 1 024 1 757 783 392 605	15 597 6 436 11 482 13 859 5 474 9 939 1 219 712 1 170
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and aver Never married Now morried, except seporated Seporated Widowed Oivorced Females 15 years and aver Never married Now morried, except seporated Separated Widowed Divorced	84 740 15 117 58 593 1 101 3 112 6 817 91 670 10 651 58 280 1 227 13 096 8 416	37 065 6 616 25 573 481 1 436 2 959 40 669 4 647 25 431 500 6 294 3 797	3 907 830 2 341 75 252 409 4 859 588 2 331 67 1 290 583	47 675 8 501 33 020 620 1 676 3 858 51 001 6 004 32 849 727 6 802 4 619	7 600 1 648 4 581 154 363 854 8 755 1 143 4 605 1 880 1 680	19 752 3 462 14 292 192 500 1 306 20 534 2 548 14 148 275 1 933 1 630

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Martin County	Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in St. Lucie County	Fort Pierce city, St.	Lucie County	Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County
Area	Troct 18	Tract 18.01	Tract 4	Troct 5	Troct 18.01 (pt.
AGE					
All persons	3 401	5 010	3 640	4 777	4 54
Inder 5 years	182 188	385 278	263 218	277 222	37 25
10 to 14 years	182	202	194	242	19 24
20 to 24 years	185 215	262 355	205 232	292 338	34
25 to 34 years	636 540	1 109 670	595 461	693 564	1 04
45 to 54 years	369	416	343	475	37
55 to 64 years	442 365	544 582	385 426	467 644	50
75 to 84 years	70	169	210	415	11
35 years and over	27 78	38	108	148	14
16 years and over	2 813	152 4 096	2 933	3 993	3 67
18 years and over	2 733 2 627	3 986 3 829	2 848 2 708	3 897 3 682	3 57 3 42
50 years and over	706	1 103	963	1 465	92
52 years and over	614 36.6	992 34.1	873 36.9	1 375 40.6	81
Female	1 453	2 470	1 956	2 521	2 24
Under 5 years	72	178	121	131	17
5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years	86 78	148 91	110 97	102 127	13
15 to 19 years	93	119	89	151	11
20 to 24 years	78 217	188 525	126 299	167 343	18
35 to 44 years	211	320	247	285	28
55 to 64 years	175 214	206 293	177 220	249 248	18
65 to 74 years	171 40	289 89	255 135	362 256	24
B5 years and over	18	24	80	100	ì
3 and 4 years	26	75	40	52	7
l 6 years and over	1 200 1 160	2 028	1 616 1 577	2 138 2 091	1 82
21 years and over	1 114	1 906	1 506	1 983	1 70
60 years and over	339 298	572 508	595 543	846 815	47
Median Male	39.2 1 948	34.7 2 540	39.7 1 6 84	43.3 2 25 6	33. 2 29
Median age	35.2	33.5	34.2	37.7	32.
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	3 401 2 954	5 010 4 954	3 640 3 475	4 777 4 604	4 54 4 54
Householder	1 123	1 983	1 490	2 007	1 77
Family householder Nonfamily householder	893 230	1 472	977 513	1 300 707	1 35
Living alone	180	340	424	583	26
SpouseChild	765 788	1 284 1 191	697 892	1 008	1 18
Other relatives	131	177	197	232	15
Institutionalized persons	147 442	319 56	199 164	297 103	29
Other persons in group quarters	5	-	1	70	
Persons per household	2.63	2.52	2.35	2.30	2.5
Persons per family Persons 65 years and over	2.88 462	2.83 789	2.86 744	2.78 1 207	2.8
In households	459	778	623	1 112	62
Nonfamily householder	276 79	461 145	447 230	735 321	37
Living aloneSpouse	73 142	131 244	220 132	308 307	20
Other relatives	34	54	32	49	4
Nonrelatives	7 3	19	12 121	21 95	1
Other persons in group quarters	_	'-	-	,-	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
With own children under 18 years	893	1 472	977	1 300	1 35 53
Number of own children under 18 years	332 597	561 932	388 672	454 751	89
Married-couple families With own children under 18 years	762 257	1 293 468	707 242	1 001 301	1 19
Number of own children under 18 years	472	789	427	520	75
With own children under 18 years	83 48	126 71	204 117	221 110	11
Number of own children under 18 years	77	111	203	163	10
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	1 632 469	2 092 474	1 337 342	1 8 75 479	1 87
Now married, except separated	897	1 356	751	1 069	1 23
Separated	72 24	19	28 71	44 73	
Divorced	170	182	145	210	15
Females 15 years and over	1 217	2 053	1 628	2 161	1 84
Now married, except separated	171 801	308 1 340	235 773	343 1 079	1 27
Separated	25	20	33	48	1
Widowed	107	195	315	393	15

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

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[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering		S	Martin Caunty		₹	St. Lucie Caunty				Cotals far split tra	Totals far split tracts/BNA's in Martin County	in County		
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Habe Sound COP	Stuart city	Total Fe	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Troct 5	Tract 7	Troct 9	Tract 10	Tract 14.01
White All persons White Black Black American Indian, Ekimo, ar Aleut American Indian Ekimo American Indian Ekimo American Indian Ekimo Asian Chinese Filipina Asian Indian Korean Vertramese Combodian Horora Combodian Commonian	251 071 202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202 20	100 900 % 0433 179 90 179 90 179 90 180 90 181 118 181 118 182 118 183 118 184 118 187 118 187 118 187 118 188 118 188 118 188 118 188 118 188 118 188 118 188 118 188 118 118 188 118 118 188 118 118 188 118 118 118 188 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118	628 888 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	60 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	150 122 122 122 122 152 153 134 166 166 166 166 166 166 166 166 166 16	36 830 15 7772 16 7777 1144 1148 1173 127 127 138 138 138	58 86 52 633 103 103 103 103 112 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117	4.0 9.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8	8.00 8.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00	6.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	ωω 7. 266 7. 266	60 88.02 88.02 88.03 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	22 333 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	9 8 9 - 022 22 22 22 34 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
Hispanic origin (of any roce) Waxion Pearto Ricon Cuban Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	251 071 10 680 10 680 2 226 2 226 3 219 2 40 391	100 900 4 728 1 959 853 334 1 582 96 172	11 507 176 177 178 23 33 58 58 11 3331	11 936 463 120 136 49 11 473	150 171 5 952 2 399 1 373 1 637 1 637	36 830 2 370 1 653 232 87 34 460	55 866 2 250 174 174 321 53 616	4 046 34 4 7 10 10 4 012 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 591 105 23 23 20 20 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	6 990 78 78 12 27 27 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	3 593	6 33 148 27 27 29 33 33 6 187	2,719 243 106 74 6 57 2 476	9 837 180 59 60 22 39 9 657
White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Hispanic origin American Indian, Estima, or Aleat Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin American Indian Estima or Aleat Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	251 071 2 14 278 2 16 278 2 08 242 30 709 30 687 30 687 30 687 31 687 31 755 31 755 32 887 33 885 33 885	100 900 2 219 2 223 8 9 596 6 043 6 043 6 156 7 179 1 179 1 18 1 31 1 31 1 31 1 31 1 41 1 41 1 61 1 61 1 61 1 61 1 61 1 6	11 507 10 10 541 10 404 838 4 4 834 13 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	11 936 9 966 9 966 9 967 1 755 1 755	150 171 122 159 128 159 138 646 24 666 24 206 24 206 1 304 1 44 1 968 1 968 1 968 1 968 1 968	36 830 19 772 19 772 18 850 15 804 15 323 18 28 18 20 19 20 19 178 1 178 1 178	55 86 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	46 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	5 5 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	6 000 6 000	6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6 6 335 0 0 6 096 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 719 2 331 2 158 3 12 284 2 28 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	9 837 8 723 8 723 1 024 1 019 2 3 2 3 5 1 1 15 1 15 1 15 1 15 1 15 1 15 1 1

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Table 8.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Habe Sound COP, Martin County	Martin County			Stuar	Stuart city, Martin County	>				Remair	Remainder of Martin County	unty	
Area	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14 02	Tract 3 (pt.)	Fract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Troct 1	Fract 2	Iract 3 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	froct 5 (pt.)
White All persons White Block Block American Indon, Eskino, or Aleul Annerican Indon Annerican Indon Asian Asian Chinese Asian Indon Korean Vietnamese Asian Indon Korean Cambadan Korean Cambadan Korean Cambadan Korean Cambadan Control Islander Cambadan Cambadan Control Islander Cambadan Control Islander Cambadan Control Islander Cambadan Control Islander Cambadan Other Asian Other Pacific Islander Control Contr	2	8 8 8 93 8 5 5 5 2 2 2 2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	68.80 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00			20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	2 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	4 4 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	201 2027 2027 2027 203 203 204 204 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205	608 007 007 007 007 007 007 007 007 007 0	202 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	66 64 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	60 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
Hispanic origin (of ony race) Warkian Puerto Rican Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin	2 572 36 18 9 9 9 2 536	8 93 8 140 2 8 8 4 9 3 8 4 9 3 8 9 3 8 9 3 8 9 3 8 9 3 8 9 9 9 9 9	587 8 4 4 3 3 579	111111	111111	2 373 90 18 18 14 23 2 283	2 620 106 24 40 3 3 3 2 3 2 2 40 2 3 2 40 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 3 4 3	4 309 116 24 16 23 23 4 193	2 047 1 43 5 4 4 1 6 4 22 1 904	1 810 17 7 7 7 10 1 793	2 147 43 6 14 14 2 104	3 459 7 7 6 8 8 10 3 433	5 591 105 23 12 20 5 50 5 486	6 090 78 78 17 27 15 15 6 012
White White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin American Indoor, Eskimo, or Aleur Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Angenic origin Assonic origin Assonic origin Assonic origin Assonic origin Assonic origin Assonic origin Other race Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Other race Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	2 572 2 026 2 026 3 2 2 4 529 529 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	8 938 8 515 8 105 105 309 309 22 22 22 22 22 23 33 33 33 33	288 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		11111111111111111	2 3 3 7 3 2 4 4 2 8 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2047 1 727 1 627 2 1 627 2 1 627 2 1 627 2 1 627 2 1 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	1 810 1 1 804 1 1 1 804 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 001 2 001 1 969 1 130 1 130 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 459 3 3966 3 3966 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	5 59 5 430 5 430 5 430 5 102 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 5 5 6 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	5 600 600 600 28 22 22 22 23 38 38 38 38 38

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering					Rem	Remainder of Mortin County—Can	ounty—Can.						Tatals for split tra St. Lucie Co	split tracts/BNA's in Lucie County
Area	Troct 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 3	Tract 6
RACE														
White	11 139 10 995	1 324 1 307	2 026 2 018	672 6 04	9 218 9 042	2 053	8 019 7 625	7 265 6 697	549 539	4 048 4 040	4 143 4 095	7 864 4 224 204	7 666	2 825 2 714 64
Black American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	79 19 19	n m		4	<u>}</u> ~ ~	0 0 0	74 81 81	64 41 13	ווי	<u>></u> m m	200			500
Estimated all and a second and	21-) I I		- 1 1	. 1 1	1 1	1 1	ı— ı	1 1	. 1 1	1 1	1 1	က၊	1 1
Asion or Pocific Islander Asion	87		v, v,	v2 v2	888,	13	23	. 443	ოო	927	0.40	<u>r</u> 4	25 17	<u>8</u> 8°
Chinese Filippino Filippin	<u>></u> <u>@</u> •	1 1 1		111	∞ c⁄ 4	1 60 60	0.00	o N =	181	4-6	711	1 5 1	1 1 ‡	o 1 4
Asian Indian Korean	30	- 1		50 I	38.	1 2	- 13	23	- 1	œ I	11-	1	945	8 8 7
VerhameseCambadianHmana	1 1 1	1 1 1		1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	4 1	! 1 1	1 1 1	111	- 1 1	- 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
Lootion	1.1	1.1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	ı —	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other Asian	4 60	1 1		1 1	- 55 6	1 %	m 07 -	000	1-1	1 1	- vo -	181	∞ ∞4	1 2
Nowaiian Samaan Samaan	m I	1 1		1 1	თ 1 -	- 1		110	1 1	1 1 1	4 -	1 1 2	n – c	
Guamanian Other Pacific Islander Other race	51	1140		2 - 12	04	202	174	s 1 5	511	1 16	1 14	1 380	123	22
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Hisponic origin (of any race) Mexican Puerro Rican Cubon Other Hisponic Not of Hisponic origin	11 139 205 51 51 30 72 10 934	1 324 1 4 4 1 1 3 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 026 32 32 13 10 10 6	672 100 52 33 33 15 15	9 218 227 76 76 57 23 71 8 991	2 053 259 164 164 56 9 30 1 794	8 019 311 139 102 20 50 7 708	7 265 144 41 41 51 22 30 7 121	549 13 13 536	4 088 66 66 66 13 13 17 17 17 4 022	4 143 137 69 31 16 21 4 006	7 864 2 312 1 138 211 46 917	7 666 289 156 42 13 7 377	2 825 111 52 24 9 9 26 2 26
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	11 139 10 995 10 808 26 26 26 26 16 16 18 17 18 18 18	428	2 0026 0188 0 0188 2 0 018 2 0 018 0 0 018 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	672 664 664 664 664 664 664 664 664 664 66	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 053 - 766 - 766 - 766 - 767 - 767 - 768 -	8 010 8 7 6625 7 6625 7 136 617 7 13	6 7 268 6 7	88 - 28 - 28 - 28 - 28 - 28 - 28 - 28 -	4 4 8 0 4 4 8 0 4 4 8 0 4 4 8 0 4 4 8 0 4 4 8 0 4 4 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	7 864 4 223 4 223 2 204 2 204 2 122 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	7 666 312 312 312 312 313 313 314 315 316 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317	2 825 2 714 2 637 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. [for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Totals for s	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in 5t. Eucle County—Con.	in St. tucie Count	v – Con.					
Area	Tract 7	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Troct 14 01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 16.03	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19
RACE														
All persons	\$ 012	2 599	5 643	1 826	1	3 134	3 466	4 192	6 707	3 030	2 618	\$ 919	1 635	4 679
White Slock	4 747	6/9	4 469	- 8 - 8	1 1						2 208		127	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	22	~	7	1 1	1 1		7	91	22			12		
Skimo	2 1	. 1	· 1	1	1	- 1	1	2 1	!!	. 1	- 1	-	٠,	- 1
Aleur Asion or Pacific Islander	57	-11	1 9	14	1 1	10	1 00	29	95	3 -	1 61	74	- 91	45
Asion	53	11	4	40	1	٥٠	80 6	72	56	31	61	17	91	45
Filipino	- 21	2 1	ıπ	7 -	1 1	7 4	n 1	- 2	3 °	- 91	0 ~	38	o —	`=
Jopanese	~	115	1	1	1	1		7	-8	25	1.	= 5	_ `	e :
Asian Indian	80 4	=-	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 -	4 1	9 0	288	2 ~	4 -	26	य ।	==
Vietnamese	-	1	1	-	1	. 1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1
Cambodian	1	I	1	1	1	- 1	1	L	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 (
Laotton	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Thoi	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1
Other Asian	٥. ٦	က	10	1	1	1	1	40	S	1	1 1	۱۳	5	1 1
Howard	7		7	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	7 7	1 1	1 1	. 1	n m	1	
Samoan	es ·	1	1 4	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı
Guamonian Contraction Personal Contraction Contraction Personal Contraction Personal Contraction Contr	- 1	1 1	2	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Other race	55	=	2	-	1 1	2	<u>8</u>	41	37	13	00	107	27	24
NISIRO SINARSIH														
All persons	5 012	2 599	5 643	1 826	1 1	3 134	3 466	4 192 164	6 707	3 030	2 618 47	5 919 429	1 635	4 679 95
Mexicon	82	:='	25	, m	1	, m	22.5	89	25	12	29	28	: 1 ;	0 0
Cuban	61	^ 2	၀ှ ၊	7 80	1 1	2.0	`=	g 2	24	0 5	- 10	58	4 0	၀ှ ထ
Other Hispanic arigin	69 4 820	2 564	24 5 479	8 1 805	1 1	3 098	3 408	51 4 028	101 6 429	22 2 975	12 2 571	5 490	32 1 556	4 584
MOJEC SINEGSIN CHE STEE														
KALE AND HISPANIC UNION														
White White Hispanic origin	5 012 4 747 125 4 622	2 599 1 675 20 1 655	1 097	1 826 1 813 20 1 793	1 1 1 1	3 134 3 111 3 080	3 466 3 417 3 372 3 372	4 192 3 815 99 3 716	6 707 6 298 234 6 064	3 030 2 963 42 2 921	2 568 2 568 41 2 527	5 289 2 279 5 010 5 010	1 464 1 464 48 1 4 16	4 679 4 557 74 4 483
Hispanic origin	24.	4	4 407	ю I -	1 1	<u>-</u> m	17	18	8	77	7 -	45	5	7 6 7
Not of Hispanic origin	136	885	4 441	œ Ι	1 1	∞-	2 2	273 16	257 12	- 22	- S	386	122 -	g –
Hispanic ariginNot of Hispanic origin	-0	7	2 5	1 1	1 1	ı –	7	∾ <u>4</u>	-=	1 -	ı —	- ⊡	ı —	ı –
Asian or Pacific Islander	57	17	9	4	I	٥	80	29	95	31	61	74	91	45
Not of Hispanic origin	53.4	- 11	1 9	14	1 1	16	1 00	25	95	31	- 81	74	- 51	45
Other race	55	==	2.		1	20	200	4 4	37	2.23	ω ₹	107	27	24
Not of Hispanic origin	3 1	: 1	ົຕ	- 1	1	4 1	<u>></u> 1	į l	5	2 1	4	7	7	. 5

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

RT PI	ERCE	, FL MSA		CENSUS TRACTS AN
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	White All persons White All persons White American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian Eskimo Asian Asian Chinese Fillian Asian Indian Korean Asian Indian Korean Chen Asian Combodian Himong Lootian The Indian Cher Asian Component Himong Lootian Cher Asian Component Himong Lootian Cher Asian Other Asian Other Asian Other Yock Other Focific Islander Other Focific Islander Other Focific Islander Other Focific Islander	Hispanic Origin All persons Other Hispanic Nor of Hispanic origin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	All persons White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Anserican Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Hispanic origin Anisonic origin Not of Hispanic origin
	Tract 20.01	### ### ### ### #### #################	8688 181 181 2 2 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 3 6	5 5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Totals far sp	Troct 20.02	30.0 20.0 30.0 30.0 1.14.3.2.5.4.6.4.1.1.1.1.8.8.1.1.1.4.1.4.1.1.4.1.4.1.1.4.1.1.4.1	6 065 184 184 8 8 36 8 84 5 88 5 88 8	86 87 88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
split tracts/8NA's in	Tract 20.03	6 7 00 6 7 30 30 6 7 30 30 6 7 30 30 5 7 30 5 7 30 5 7 30 5 7 30 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5	7 063 258 16 106 37 99 6 805	7 063 6 733 6 548 6 548 7 22 1 22 1 1 2 1 1 2 4 0 6 4 0 7 2 7 2 8 2 8 3 2 8 3 2 8 3 2 8 3 2 8 3 2 8 4 0 8 4 0 8 4 0 8 5 2 8 6 3 2 8 6
St. Lucie County — Con	Tract 20.04	\$0.00 900 900 700 84 1 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 686 385 17 146 76 9 301	9 6 8 9 9 209 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
-Con.	Tract 21.01	88 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 8 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 933 226 33 33 91 32 70 5 707	5 5 933 5 5 4 7 4 7 5 6 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7
	Troct 21.02	6.6 2 1.1 2 1.7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6 480 197 21 85 85 33 6 283	6 480 6 171 6 171 6 171 6 171 6 171 8 171 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	Tract 1	609 877 877 8 679 8 679 8 68 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 601 89 88 12 12 12 1 512	647 6737 6747 6747 6747 6747 6747 6747 6
	Tract 1.99		23	28 28 28 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
	Tract 2	5 216 2 216 2 216 19 0 19 0 19 0 19 0 19 0 19 0 19 0 19 0	5 774 323 245 245 33 6 5 451	5 774 452 1952 257 2 257 5 165 3 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1
Fart Pierce city, St	Tract 3 (pt.)	7 654 7 175 7 175 28 28 3 3 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1	7 654 128 156 15 13 137 7 366	7 654 301 301 302 301 7 004 7 004 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
St. Lucie Caunty	Troct 4	98 93 93 93 94 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95	6 096 883 681 42 41 119 5 207	3 9875 3 8775 3 8405 3 8405 4 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	Tract 5	5 970 6 055 605 177 177 4 4 4 4 7 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7	5 970 574 449 47 6 72 5 396	5 970 2 022 2 022 4 777 4 605 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 7 2 2 3 7 2 2 3 7 2 2 3 7 2 2 3 7 2 2 3 7 3 7 3 7 4 8 5
	Tract 6 (pt.)	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	2 812 111 52 24 24 9 2 26	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Tract 7 (pt.)

255 330 330 127 127 127 127 127 127

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990-Con. Table 8.

March Marc	Census Tract or Block Numberina			fart	Pierce city, St. Lt	Pierce city, St. Lucie Caunty — Can.					d	Port St Lucie city.	St Lucie County		
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Area	Tract 9.01 (pt)	Tract 9.02 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13.01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.99	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	fract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 16 03 (pt.)	fract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt)	Tract 19 (pt)
1	RACE														
MICH 12	All persons	12	23	1	ı		1		216		1	1 580		1 632	
MECHA 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1	White	12	20	1 1	1 1		t 1		407.		E - 1	1 535		1 461	
1	Arnerican Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut	! !		1	1		1	1		=:	1		=		
MOON 12 22 24 25 25 25 25 25 2	Anterican Indian	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	= '	1 1	- 1	>-	- 1	- 1
12 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Aleut	1	1	1	1	10	1	1 4	1	1 5	I	1	- 5	1 2	1 9
Note	Asian ar Pacific Islander	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	* 0	1 (n vn	1 1	52	1 [17	7/	0 9	45
1	Chinese	1	1	1	1	2	1	. 1	1	9:	1	9	17	00	6
12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Filipino	1 1	1	1 1	1 (4	1 1	1-	1 1	= '	1 1	ın I	26		= ~
12 23 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Asian Indian	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	- 4	1 1	17	1 1	1 4	==	- 4	~=
12 23 24 24 25 24 25 25 25 25	Korean	I	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	91	1		೮	ı	Ξ
12 23 134 2044 216 25563 1560 5423 1622 44 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	Vietnamese	I	1	ı	ı	1 -	ı	I	1	I	ı	-	1	ı	1
12 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Mayons	1 1	¢ 1		1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	I 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1
12 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lachion	1 1		1 1	1 1		1		1		1	1	1	1	. 1
11 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Thai	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	
12 23 134 2044 216 2563 1580 5423 1632 44 102 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	Other Asian	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1.9	2	1
12 23 24 24 25 25 25 25 25 25	Pacific Islander	1	1	1	ı	ı	I	I	1	ı	ı	ı	m	ı	l
12 23 24 24 25 25 25 25 25 25	Howalian	1	I	l	ı	1	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	77	1	1
12 23 134 2044 216 5 563 1 580 5 423 1 632 4	Coordination	1	1					1 1	1 1			1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
12 23 -		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1		1 1	1 1	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
12 23	200000	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	34	1	89	102	27	24
12 23 134 2 244 216 2563 1 150 241 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1															
12 23 24 24 24 24 25 25 25 25	HISPANIC ORIGIN														
1	All persons	12	23	1	1		1		216		1	1 580		1 632	4 398
NRGN 12	Hispanic arigin (of any race)	1	4	1	ı	36	1	17	50		ı	38		78	91
Nation N	Mexicon	ı	1 -	ı	1	m š	1	2		. 25	1	6 2	28	1 9	0.00
12 19 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Puerfa Kican	1 1	4 1	1 1	1 1	2 4	1 1	0 6	- :	24	1 1	<u>o</u> v	132	90	ج «
12 23 24 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Other Hispanic	1 9	1 9	1	1		1				1	000		32	
12 23 24 2 1560 5 423 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Not at Hispanic arigin	12	6	l	ı		ı		211		ı	1 542		1 554	
12 23 - 3 134 - 2 044 216 5 563 - 1 580 5 423 1 632 4 461	RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
1		9	ŝ						ì					1 / 33	
1		71	3 1	1 1	1 1		1 1		209		1 1	1 535		1 461	
1	Hispanic arigin	ı	1	1	ı		1		5		1	32		47	
2	Not of Hispanic arigin	1 9	1 8	1	1		1		204		1	1 503		1 414	
1	Block	12	20	ı	I	= "	ı	3	9	219	ı	6	429	12/	52
Abril Abri	Not of Missons origin	- 61	- 01	1	1 1	'nα	1 1	۱ ۳	1 4	316	1 1	- 8	380	122	7 05
1	American Indian Estimo ar Alaut	4 1	-	. 1	1	-	†	> 1	· -	=	1	2 -	=	-	3-
1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 1	Hispanic arigin	ı	-	1	1	٠ ۱	ı	1	. 1	-	1	. 1	-	. 1	. 1
5 - <td>Not af Hispanic arigin</td> <td>1</td> <td>. 1</td> <td>ı</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>01</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>01</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Not af Hispanic arigin	1	. 1	ı	1	-	1	1	-	01	1	-	01	-	-
2 - 5 - 16 72 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Asian ar Pocific Islander	1	1	1	1	6	1	2	- 1	52	1	17	72	91	45
2 2 2 34 102 27 28 18 102 27 28 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Hispanic arigin	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	1;	1	-	1	-:	1.9
2 2 2 34 5 102 2/ - 2 2 2 32 5 4 95 25	Not af Hispanic arigin	1	1 (ı	ı	6 (1	S	1	52	ı	90	72	15	45
25 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	Other race	ı	2	I	I	2	ı	2 2	I	34	1	× 00	102	/7	77
	Hispanic origin	ı	2	ı	I	2	ı	2	ı	32	1	4 -	0,5	52	6

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of ferms and meanings of symbols, see fext]													
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Part \$	Part St. Lucie city, St. Lu	St. Lucie County—Con.					Remainde	Remainder of St. Lucie County	≟		
Area	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 Tra	Tract 9.01 (pt.) T	Tract 9.02 (pt.)	Tract 10
RACE													
White Block American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut American Indian Eskima Asian Asian Asian Asian Asian Pooffic Islander Asian Indian Korean Asian Indian Korean Asian Indian Korean Asian Indian Korean Asian Indian Asian Ind	3.983.983.983.983.983.983.983.983.983.98	44 28,847 20,000	7 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	64 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	88 0.00 46 0.00 4	44.08881 44.017 40.02 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25	<u>ទី</u> ទី	88 27 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	223 327 374 377 377 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 3	2 587 1 675 877 7 7 7 1 17 1 17 1 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	80-4 60-4 60-4 60-4 60-4 60-4 60-4 60-4 6	2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
All persons Hispanic origin (of any race) Maxicon Puerto Ricon Cubon Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic origin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	4 295 174 174 10 90 18 18 55 4 121	4 523 148 8 8 38 35 67 4 375	7 063 258 16 106 37 99 6 805	9 241 376 17 17 143 71 145 8 865	5 884 222 30 91 91 70 5 662	6 284 196 21 21 32 32 58 6 068	2	ឆ । । । । छ	3 541 152 73 10 10 16 3 389	2 223 94 94 47 27 17 2 129	2 587 35 11 10 10 2 552	5 620 160 104 32 32 5 460	2 328 56 27 2 272 2 272
All persons White Hispanic origin Block Hispanic origin Brock Hispanic origin Anot of Hispanic origin Asian or Pocific Islander Not of Hispanic origin Asian or Pocific Islander Not of Hispanic origin Asian or Pocific Islander Not of Hispanic origin	293 3 983 3 852 174 170 170 180 80 80 42 33	4 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6 7 063 8 2848 8 2848 9 220 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 8 7 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	5 6 7 8 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	2 =1=11111111==1	ឆ ិស៊	3 541 3 332 3 332 3 292 6 5 6 6 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 223 827 827 837 1 746 374 1 3 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 587 1 675 1 675 1 655 877 873 7 7 7 7 7 17 111 111	5 620 0 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 339 339 2 146 2 118 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

	Census Tract or Block Numbering													
9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	rea	fract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13.01 (pt.1	Tract 13.02 (pt.1	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.03	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 16.01		roct 16.03 (pt.)
Second	, me													
1		5 957		1 826	1.1	1 1	1 422		556 506	1 051				1 038
9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		313		0 00	1	1	18		32	46				m I
1	rican Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	20 20	<u> </u>	1 1	1 1	1 1	^	5	2 2			74.	nen	1 1
2	kimo	2	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	- ı	1 1	1 1
CONTRICTOR S 5 5 5 7 3 442 1826 1836 1836 1836 1836 1836 1836 1836 183	euf n or Pacific Islander	28	23	4.	1		നറ	29	44	43	33	28	1 1	2
1	Chicago	23	<u>80</u> er	40	1 1	1 1	mm	77	4 1	43	, –	8	1 1	7
10 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Filipino	. 2 .	n en -	-	I	1	1	2	1	23	16	~ *	1 1	2
1	Jopanese Asion Indian	m 01	- 50	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	791	1 1	-=	701	4 40	1 1	1 1
Charge C	Korean	-	4	1-	ı	ı	1	2	1	S	2	2	1 (1 1
1	Vietnamese	1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	t	ı
GIN S 957 3 492 1826 OCH S 958 3 400 1805 S 958 3 400 1805 S 959 3 492 1826 S 950 194 1826	Нтопо	1	1	ı	1	ı	1	1 1	1	1 (1 1	1 1	1	1 1
GIN GIN S 957 3 422 1826 S 978 3 557 1828 S 978 3 557 1828 S 978 3 578 2 588 1 144 3 000 4 858 2 289 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Lootion	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	. 1
S S S S S S S S S S		1 1	2	1	1	1	1	40	4	8	ı	1-	ı	1
1 5 - - - - - - - - -		vo =	1 0	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	76	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	! !
1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2	Somoon	7 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	1-	ı	1
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Guamanian Other Pscific Islander	- 1	90 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1	1 1
S 957 3 432 1826 1 144 3 030 4 889 2 369 1 144 3 030 4 889 2 369 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	200,	15	2	-	1	1	=	4	12	m	13	15	S	1
5 957 3 432 1 826 1 442 3 976 556 1 144 3 030 4 658 2 369 2 369 2 369 2 369 2 369 2 369 2 369 2 369 2 369 2 369 2 369 2 369 2 369 2 369 2 369 2 369 3	PANIC ORIGIN													
NA 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	All persons	5 957	3 432	1 826	1	I	1 422		556	1 14				1 038
1	onic origin (of ony race)	3.5	32	3	1 1	1 1	19	67	3 23	c; –	12	7	6	. –
S S S S S S S S S S	erto Ricon	91		20	1	1	4	34		Ξ	91	22	9	2.0
NA 5 862 3 400 1 805 - 1 81 3 81 3 51 1 71 2 773 4 775 2 340 10 5 957 3 432 1 826 - - 1 422 3 976 556 1 144 3 030 4 858 2 369 1 1 5 579 3 357 1 813 - - 1 333 3 606 506 1 50 4 749 2 360 1 1 5 496 3 329 - - 1 333 3 606 506 1 144 3 030 4 858 2 360 1 1 5 496 3 329 - - 1 333 3 60 2 360 1 1 3 13 3 7 8 - - 1 85 - 2 34 1 1 4 1 3 3 -	ban her Hispanic			30 ao	1 1	1 1	× 2		4 1	' = <u>;</u>				4 4 000 1
S 957 3 432 1 826 3 976 556 1 144 3 030 4 858 2 369 1 5 599 3 432 1 826 - - 1 422 3 976 556 1 144 3 030 4 858 2 369 1 5 599 3 357 1 813 -	of Hispanic origin		3 400	1 805	I	ı	1 381		531	1 121				670 -
5 957 3 432 1 826 - - 1 422 3 976 556 1 144 3 030 4 858 2 369 1 14 3 030 4 858 2 369 1 144 3 030 4 858 2 369 1 747 2 360 1 144 3 030 4 858 2 360 1 144 3 030 4 858 2 360 1 144 3 030 4 858 2 360 1 144 3 030 4 858 2 360 1 144 3 030 4 858 2 360 1 14 3 030 4 868 2 360 1 14 3 030 4 683 2 360 1 1 2 360 1 1 2 360 1 1 2 360 1 1 2 360 <	E AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
5579 3357 1813 - - 1833 3006 300 200 2703 4747 250 22 24 4747 250 22 24 <td></td> <td>5 957</td> <td>3 432</td> <td>1 826</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1 422</td> <td></td> <td>556</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1 038</td>		5 957	3 432	1 826	1	1	1 422		556					1 038
333 337 1/73 1 7 18 285 327 405 7 22 405 7 10 22 405 7 10 22 40 22 40 22 40 22 51 1 <t< td=""><td></td><td>5 579</td><td>3 357</td><td>1 813</td><td>1 1</td><td>1 1</td><td>383</td><td></td><td>300 120 497</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>024</td></t<>		5 579	3 357	1 813	1 1	1 1	383		300 120 497					024
31 37 8 -	of of Hispanic Orgin	313	3 327	8	1 1	1 1	18		32	46			5	
28 23 4 4 43 31 15 25 17 15 25 17 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	spanic origin	2 2	76	19	1	1	۱۵	18	33	1 44	22	- 15	ı —	167
21 13 - - 7 13 1 -	of of Hispanic orgin	22	13	0 1	1 1	1 1	7	15	75.	?-	-	15	m) [
28 23 4 -<	Spanic origin	21	۱۳	1 1	1 1	1 1	7	13		1 -	1 —	15	l m	1 1
28 21 4 2 3 31 28 2 15 2 1 2 3 13 15 5 2 1 2 2 1 4 4 5 3 13 14 5 6 2 1 2 3 13 14 5	n or Pacific Islander	28	23	4	I	ı	က	29	4	43	31	28	1 1	2
15 2 1 41 12 3 13 15 5 15 15 15 15	spanic origin	28	21	14	1 1	1 1	l m	25	14	43	31	28	1 1	2
	f foce	15	25		1	1	==	4 4	12	m m	<u> </u>	5 7		1 1
	of of Hispanic origin	• 9	٧ 1	- 1	1 1	1 1	: 1	; I	1	o I	2 1	:-	1	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remainder	Remainder of St. Lucie County—Con.	-Con.					
Area	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02
RACE													
White	1 686 1 667	2 207 2 196	496 480	ო ო	281	1 389 1 378	1 542	1.1	44 443 843	49	216 197	184 184	3 040 2 810
Black American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	~ 77	n	0 000	1 1	1 1	ю I	8g — -	1 1	7 1	1 1	~ 1	1 1	7 7
American Indian Eskimo	7 1	- 1	ומ	1 1	1 1	11	- 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	\ 1
Asion ar Pacific Islander	1000	1	1 7 6	1 1	1 1	- 2 -	22.	1 1	1 1	14	1 22	1 1	1 2 2
Asidn	ю I -		7 -	1 1	1 1	- 1	<u>o</u> 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	2 5	1 1	2 00
Japania Japania Asion Indian	- 1 40	1 1 1	–	1 1 1		1 1 1	ı — <u>e</u>	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	2		1 1 1
Koren	–	1.1	–	1.1	1 1	1.1	2 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-
Combodian	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Lootian	1-	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 -
Other Asian Pocific Islander	- 1 1	1 1	1 1	1.1	1 1		1 4	1 1	1 1	14	2 -	1 1	. 1 1
Monagian	1	t	1	1	1	. 1	99	1	1	- 1	1	1 1	1 1
Surragan Guandian	1 1	1 [1 1	1 1	1 1	ı — I	1 1	1 1	1 1 1	14	1 1 1	1 1	1 1
Other roce	2	۱ م	. 5	1 1	1 1	-	lπ	1	1 1	2	1 1	. %	57
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 686 13	2 207 20	496	m-	281	1 389	1 542 36	1.1	445	64	216	189	3 040
Mexican Puerto Rican Puerto Rican	-12	61	1 1	۱-	1-	- m	1 82	1 1	l m	က ·	1 1	1 40	117
Other Hispanic	9 4 6	1 = 5	4 [6	110	181	E 186	17	1 1	5 - 5	- I ų	- 1 2	1 – 8	0 7 6
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	5	2	,	,			805	ı	5	7	G.	<u>3</u>	
White White Hispanic origin	1 686 1 667 13		496 480 10	m m-	281 281	1 389	1 542 1 478 21	1 1 1	443 6 443	4 8 8 8 8	216 197	88 6 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 040 2 810 89
Not of hispanic origin	- 634 7	7 <u>187</u> 3	0/4 0 1	711		3/2 8	- 45/ 38 6	111	434 2 1	5 1 1	9 <u>6</u> 7	<u>.</u>	
Not of Hispanic ariginAmerican Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7	m-	∞ ee	1 1	1 1	∞ 1	32	1 1	2 -	1 1	7 _	1 1	154
Hispanic origin	2	1-	lπ	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-	1 1	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1	- 9
Asion or Pocific Islander	οο ι σ	- 1-	010	1 1	1 1	2 1 2	° 52	1 1	1 1	4 1 .	2 1 5	1 1	<u> </u>
Not of Hispanic arigin	2	~ •	N 100 L	1 1	1 1	v	<u>o</u> m c	1 1	1 1	4 67 -	<u>z</u> 1	lvo	575
Not of Hispanic origin	2	9 I	nΙ	1 1	1 1	- 1	m I	1 1	1 1		1 1	nι	\c

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Mortin County			St. Lucie County		Totals for split t	rocts/8NA's in Me	ortin County
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Hobe Sound CDP	Stuart city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
All housing units	128 042	54 199	5 866	7 021	73 843	17 250	24 241	2 202	2 531	3 839
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	. 74 886	43 022 33 079	4 939 3 881	5 693 3 671	58 174 41 807	14 171 7 347	20 675 15 803	1 850 1 397	2 206 1 948	2 915 2 242
Percent of occupied housing units	70 488	76.9 32 048	78.6 3 678	64.5 3 437	71.9 38 440	51.8 5 897	76.4 15 144	75.5 1 392	88.3 1 912	76.9 2 228
Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	. 94	743 33	181 7	208	2 962	1 362 14	462 22	1	22	5
Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	269	98 157	13 2	13	171 173	22 52	88 87	3	13 1	7 2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 422 69 463	509 31 706	29	3 407	913 37 757	155 5 816	534 14 720	12 1 380	25 1 888	16 2 214
inter-occupied housing unitsWhite	. 26 310	9 943	3 651 1 058	2 022	16 367	6 824	4 872	453 436	258 244	673 658
Block	5 300	8 626 916	968 76	1 647 340	11 522 4 384	3 048 3 499	4 572 215	13	11	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian ar Paarfic Islander	. 160	30 59	3 5	14	55 101	21 45	14 34	3	2	7
Other race		312 656	6 21	15	305 781	211 438	37 166	- 5	_	9
White, not of Hispanic origin	19 432	8 302	953	1 567	11 130	2 888	4 451	431	240	652
ACANCY STATUS Vocant housing units	26 846	11 177	927	1 328	15 669	3 079	3 5 66	352	325	924
or sale only	3 604	1 447 1 276	124 123	138 306	2 157 3 520	261 1 161	698 773	37 105	67 27	94 104
ented or sold not occupied	. 1 663	469 6 900	26 562	69	1 194 6 607	162 1 093	613	18 173	14 189	14 618
r migrant workers	. 102	43 1 042	92	184	59 2 132	38 364	471	173	28	94
Boarded up		57	10	6	69	46	2	1	1	8
room	1 303	648	40	279	655	420	7	10	2	70
rooms	4 097	1 583 4 752	151 598	333 959	2 514 6 426	1 381 2 625	167 847	51 198	28 142	321 631
rooms	31 990	15 052	1 665	2 727	16 938	5 320	2 846	574	476	1 053
rooms	. 25 801	14 203 9 3 59	1 672 1 018	1 509 679	19 753 16 442	3 496 2 204	7 498 8 109	620 324	717 605	645 472
or more rooms	. 7 443	4 920 3 682	496 226	313 222	7 354 3 761	1 049 755	3 516 1 251	236 189	350 211	337 310
Fedian: all housing units Fean: all housing units	5.1	4.9 5.0	4.8 4.9	4.2	5.0 5.1	4.3 4.5	5.6 5.6	4.9 5.2	5.4 5.5	4.4
Aedian, occupied housing units	. 5.4	5.0 5.2	4.9 5.0	4.3	5.2 5.5	4.4 5.1	5.6 5.8	5.0 5.4	5.5 5.6	4.7 5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4 3	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.4	3.9	5.2	4.1	5.0	3.8
, detached	69 204	25 556	2 485	2 034	43 648	7 381	21 336	1 038	1 457	1 925
attached	. 5 544	3 485 1 959	487 251	267 143	1 748 3 585	660 2 537	601 152	48 39	128	174 103
or 4	5 662	2 888 3 374	201 322	366 962	2 930 2 288	1 821 1 141	424 457	143 232	37 55	213 141
0 to 19 0 to 49	. 3 936	6 010 2 386	182	2 005 840	2 470 1 550	1 253 881	190 267	646 31	57	202 43
O ar more Nobile home ar trailer	3 939	376 7 812	1 905	123	3 563 11 503	315 1 108	- 764	15	789	1 009
Occupied housing units	. 911	353 43 022	33 4 939	72	558	153 14 171	50	10 1 850	2 2 20 6	29 2 915
PERSONS IN UNIT	101 196	43 022	4 939	5 693	58 174	14 1/1	20 675	1 030	2 200	2 713
person	. 22 538 44 776	10 756 20 053	1 189 2 481	2 235 2 291	11 782 24 723	3 944 5 034	2 737 8 834	505 852	464 878	8 9 9
persons	. 14 714	5 569	569	586	9 145	2 076	3 890	245	333	362 204
persons or more persons	4 898	4 104 1 613	419 185	350 125	7 097 3 285	831	3 261 1 352	160 69 19	362 110 59	76 31
Median occupied housing units	2.13	927 2.04	96 2.02	106	2 142 2 20	842 2.12	2.36	1.99	2.23	1 92
Median owner-occupied housing units	2.08	2.02 2.11	2.00 2.13	1.81	2.14 2.46	2.01 2.33	2.28 2.82	2.03 1.85	2.21 2.36	1.80
PERSONS PER ROOM	07.07	.,					22.55		0.101	2.045
1 00 or less	. 2 370	41 707 713	4 812 84	5 487	55 550 1 657	12 789 774	20 204 354	1 832 7	2 181 18	2 867 26
1 51 or more	1 569	602 45	43 .45	.45	967 .49	608 55	117 .48	11 .42	.45	.42
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units ess than \$20,000	385	20 034 97	2 106	1 527	29 490 288	4 634 173	14 182 25	852	1 235 2	1 433 20
20,000 to \$39 999	2 223	572 2 118	77 188	78 322	1 651 6 751	796 1 652	113 2 466	12 58	9 65	69 230
80,000 to \$79 999 80,000 to \$99 999	12 202	3 491 2 698	379 355	438	8 711 5 237	1 025	4 744 3 377	148 89	270 303	244 150
1150 000 to \$129 999	8 184	3 898 2 735	522 296	195	4 286 1 465	305 122	2 550 670	190 147	233 200	119 151
250,000 to \$299 999	1 759	1 343	84 57	29	416 289	53 43	120 48	53 57	103 33	107 83
300,000 or more	. 1 2 595 1	2 199 112 700	132 103 500	76 100	396 73 300	60 55 100	78 900	98 129 400	17 97 600	260 101 300
Mean (dollars)	115 400	156 100	130 000	97 500	87 800	69 900	88 800	165 900	123 100	183 900
ONTRACT RENT	25.724	0.755	3.045	2 601	15.00	/ 730	4.746	440	250	447
Specified renter-occupied housing units	A22	9 780 441	1 045 442	2 006 423	15 954 409	6 718 320	4 760 511	449 493	250 496	666 416
Mean contract rent (dollars)	194	470 153	469 10	453	409	316 27	527	519	508 1	446
No meals included in rent	. 861 24 411	995 9 147	390 984	1 087 1 799	360 15 264	245 6 489	540 4 645	432	413 233	363 632
No cash rent	. 1 129 1	480	51	76	649	202	110 (17	16	33

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for sp	olit trocts/BNA's in	n Mortin County	—Con.	Hobe Sound COP,	Mortin County		Stuort city, N	Nortin County	
Area	Troct 7	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 14.01	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 14.02	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	2 739	4 096	1 537	5 668	1 214	4 652	380	-	-	1 688
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	2 092 1 535 73.4	3 327 2 647 79.6	1 218 687 56.4	4 301 3 394 78.9	1 060 879 82.9	3 879 3 002 77.4	320 157 49.1	=	Ξ	1 315 903 68.7 899
White Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 529 1 1 1 1	2 625 12 2 5	665 10 2 4 6	3 160 215 4 12 3	764 114 — 1	2 914 67 7 12	157	=	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	- - 1 3
Hispanic origin (af any race) White, not of Hispanic origin Renter-occupied housing units	14 1 518 557	20 2 608 680	17 654 531	35 3 128 907	5 759 181 138	24 2 892 877 830	2 155 163 156	=	=	13 889 412 391
White Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Other roce	532 13 1 8 3	665 4 1 5 5	477 41 3 3 7	793 106 2 5	41 - 2	35 3 3 3	7 -		= =	12 - 7 2
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	30 507	22 648	48 439	19 775	4 134	17 819	2 154	Ξ	Ξ	24 371
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units For sole only	647 51	769 65	319 33	1 367 229	154 29 12	773 95 111	60 8 25	=	-	373 38 39
For rent Rented or sold, not occupied For seosonol, recreotionol, or occasional use For migrant workers Other vocont Boorded up	46 8 497 - 45 1	110 64 345 - 185 4	104 4 138 - 40 1	86 86 887 - 79 5	12 10 80 - 23 3	116 482 - 69 7	23 1 21 - 5 -	-	-	267 - 23
ROOMS 1 room	9	.55	128	7	4	36	,3	-	-	7 55
2 rooms	87 428 1 279 604 182	176 539 1 546 927 443	87 211 728 249 91	59 277 1 566 1 789 1 267	25 116 279 374 224	126 4B2 1 386 1 298 794	18 48 171 101 25	-	= = =	192 791 403
7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion, all housing units Mean, oll housing units Mean, oll housing units Medion, occupied housing units	88 62 4.2 4.3 4.2	234 176 4.3 4.6 4.4	26 17 4.0 3.9 4.0	462 241 5.0 5.1 5.1	131 61 5.0 5.1 5.0	365 165 4.7 4.8 4.8	10 4 4.2 4.3 4.2	-	=	125 59 56 4.2 4.5 4.3
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	4.3 3.9	4.6 3.7	4.2 3.8	5.3 4.3	5.2 4.1	5.0 4.2	4.7 3.9	Ξ	Ξ	4.4 3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 1, ottached 2	528 103 64 77	1 277 208 54 31	161 21 17 167	2 750 716 316 637	742 158 35 12	1 743 329 216 189	71 8 9 28	Ē	=	403 47 34 62
5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more	212 1 185 354	537 1 304 514 123	260 335 130	335 282 30	42 105 -	280 77	84 147 31	=	=	180 571 354
Mobile home or troiler Other Occupied housing units	195 21 2 092	4 44 3 327	436 10 1 218	576 26 4 301	113 7 1 060	1 792 26 3 879	- 2 320	=	=	21 16 1 315
PERSONS IN UNIT	842	1 334	513	904 2 252	214	975 1 940	120 149	_	=	530 624
3 persons 4 persons 5 persons	1 032 136 54 20	1 440 269 184 65	480 118 64 24	539 354 169	541 115 86 59	454 333 126	37 12 2	=	=	97 42 15
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	8 1.70 1.75 1.51	35 1.73 1.78 1.50–	19 1.70 1.64 1.79	83 2.05 2.02 2.24	2.08 2.08 2.13	51 2.00 1.97 2.13	1.77 1.76 1.78	=	=	1.70 1.76 1.53
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	2 074 12 6	3 289 24 14	1 144 28 46	4 201 67 33	1 011 30 19	3 801 54 24	314 2 4	- - -	Ē	1 302 8 5
Mean VALUE	.40	.41	.49	.44	.47	.44	.43	-	-	.40
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$50,000 to	384 1 10 55	1 108 5 20 165	107 2 11 20	2 335 13 81 196	692 5 48 58	1 414 11 29 130	58 - - 2	- - -	=	271 1 9 39
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	109 72 56 31	262 234 150 115	20 22 14 25 5	406 330 613 252	78 81 284 103	301 274 238 193	17 16 14 2	-	=	39 86 50 40 16
\$200, 000 to \$249, 999 \$250, 000 to \$299, 999 \$300, 000 or more Medion (dollors)	17 9 24 84 500 119 100	28 22 107 87 800 136 000	5 3 - 78 100 92 500	90 102 252 110 400 147 600	19 8 8 113 600 116 200	65 49 124 96 200 136 700	3 2 2 93 300 114 400	-	-	8 4 18 80 200 113 900
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	556	674	526	901	178	867	162	_	-	411
Median controct rent (dollars) Meon controct rent (dollars) With meols included in rent Mean controct rent (dollars)	419 434 1 513	468 603 129 1 098	435 416 2 537	495 509 1 163	369 396 1 163	446 483 9 415	491 489 - -	=	=======================================	413 426 1 513 391
No meols included in rent No cash rent	529 26	510 35	505 19	863 37	161	823 35	158 4		Ξ	391 19

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Stuart a	ty, Martin Count	y—Con.			Rema	inder of Martin C	ounty		
Area	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 1	Troct 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)
All housing units	1 103	2 673	1 177	2 479	1 190	1 822	2 531	3 839	5 504	1 051
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	0.40	0.000	000	240	040	1 520	2 204	2.015	4 571	777
Occupied housing units Dwner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	940 469 49 9	2 209 1 674 75.8	909 468 51.5	949 803 84.6	962 690 71.7	1 530 1 240 81.0	2 206 1 948 88.3	2 915 2 242 76.9	4 571 3 701 81.0	632 81.3
White Black	271 193	1 654	456	803	650 36	1 235	1 912	2 228	3 672	630
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 4 -	2 4 3	1 4 3	=	1 1 2	i 3 -	13 1	7 2	5 18 2	i -
Hispanic origin (of any race)	5 268	13 1 644	8 451	5 798	9 643	10 1 22 5	25 1 888	16 2 214	38 3 636	1 629
Renter-occupied housing units	471 182	535 520	441 398	146 145	272 260	290 280	258 244	673 658	870 850	145 141
Black American Indian Eskimo, or Aleut	283 2	4	34	1 -	9 -	6	11 1	6 -	6 5	1
Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	_ 4	5 5	2 4	Ξ	2 1	3 -	2	7 2	7 2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	31 160	19 506	29 376	1 144	6 257	3 277	4 240	9 652	20 832	6 136
/ACANCY STATUS Vocant housing units	163	464	268	1 530	228	292	325	924	933	274
or sale only	18 60	44 44 86	30 96	44 112	26 58	29 80	67 27	94 104	176 67	13
lented or sold, not occupied or seasonal recreational, or occasional use	8 50	52 181	112	19 1 309	5 5 114	17 152	14 189	14 618	36 588	2 230
or migrant workers	27	101	28	46	25	132	28	94	66	22
Boarded up	1	3	1	-	-	1	1	8	_	-
room	97	49	123	_	9	7	2	70	11	2
2 rooms	58 198	140 369	62 152	23 139	51 114	33 150	28 142	321 631	51 134	32 236
rooms	242 216	955 623	568 166	1 156 660	305 305	403 519	476 717	1 053 645	642 1 612	488 201
rooms	154 78	302 145	73 21	197 116	220 104	299 226	605 350	472 337	1 562 876	57 29
l or more rooms	60 4.3	90 4.3	12 3.9	188 4.4	82 4.9	185 5.1	211 5.4	310 4.4	616 5.7	6 4.0
Aedian, all housing units	4,4 4,5	4.5 4.4	3.8 3.9	4.9 4.6	5.0 5.0	5.3 5.2	5.5 5.5	4.7 4.7	5.8 5.7	4.1 4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4 3.6	4.7 3.6	4.1 3.7	4.8 4.2	5.5 4.2	5.5 4.2	5.6 5.0	5.1 3.8	6.0 4.6	4.2 3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. detached	652	798	110	387	796	967	1 457	1 925	3 907	125
t, attached	36 52	157 36	19	387 39 17	42 41	40 30	128	174 173	734 63	56 30
3 or 45 to 9	90 85	20 360	166 253	93 139	157	115 148	37 55	213 141	391 197	15 32
0 to 19	59 77	893 248	335 130	543 1 045	11	499	57	202	180	614
50 or more	45	123	142	198	133	15	- 789	1 009	_ 5	174
Orher Occupied housing units	7 940	37 2 209	10 909	17 949	5 962	1 530	2 2 206	29 2 915	27 4 571	5 777
PERSONS IN UNIT	740	2 209	707	747	702	1 530	2 200	2 713	4 3/1	,,,
1 person2 persons	286 267	891 902	408 349	232 613	271 401	385 703	464 878	899 1 343	715 2 330	312 408
3 persons 4 persons	159 120	207 128	86 48	70 28	125 87	208 148	333 362	362 204	730 523	39 12
6 or more persons	49 59	48	11 7	6	35 13	67 19	110 59	76 31	193 80	5 1
Median, occupied housing units	2 19 2.29	1 74 1.80	1 63 1 61	1.90 1.90	2.02 1.98	2.04 2.06	2.23 2.21	1.92 1.94	2.17 2.17	1.69 1.72
Median, renter-occupied housing units PERSONS PER ROOM	2.05	1.50-	1.67	1.84	2.16	1.90	2.36	1.80	2 23	1.50-
1 00 or iess	837	2 173	861	949	944	1 518	2 181	2 867	4 528	772
1 01 to 1 50	48 55	22 14	11 37	-	12	5 7	18 7	26 22	31 12	1
VALUE	57	43	48	37	43	42	45	.42	.42	.41
Specified owner-occupied housing units	405	711	82	225	\$57	794	1 235	1 433	3 264	113
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39 999 \$40,000 to \$59 999	9 49 134	18	2 2	-	5 17	12	2 9	20 69 230	3 16 110	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999	97 35	131 220 185	16 18	3	77 169 115	56 131 73	65 270 303	244 150	300 358	23 22 16
\$100,000 to \$149 999 \$150,000 to \$199 999	35 41 8	76 42	13 24 3	39 23	88 24	176 176	233 200	119 119 151	713 676	16 15
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	6	8 9	4	14 14	25 13	50 55	103 33	107 83	471 246	9
\$300,000 or more	22 61 400	78 900	84 300	128 418 000	24 81 400	96 134 600	97 600	260 101 300	371 158 700	95 800
Mean (dollars)	88 800	95 400	92 700	386 000	109 500	169 600	123 100	183 900	183 100	131 700
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	465	530	438	146	270	287	250	666	853	145
Median contract rent dollars	272 283	477 635	453 433	743 840	482 472	495 536	496 508	416 446	562 597	437 457
Mean contract rent (dollars)	-	1 100	537	1 250	1 513	_	1 413	363	_	_
No meals included in rent	456 9	374 28	420 16	131	257 12	274 13	233	632 33	818 35	138 7

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Re	moinder of Mort	tin County—Con.				
Area	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18
All housing units	1 423	360	4 560	994	4 092	4 454	448	2 527	1 705	2 333
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	1 118 973	309 219	3 972 3 377	805 320	3 393 2 466	3 241 2 515	239 227	1 852 1 679	1 523 1 319	2 028 1 176
Percent of occupied housing units White	87.0	70.9 209	85.0 3 337	39.8 308	72.7 2 448	77.6 2 396	95.0 227	90.7 1 671	86.6 1 312	58.0 924
Black Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	6	14 2	=	6 2	101 4	Ξ	4	3 2	150 3
Asion or Pacific Islonder Other roce		3	10 14	11	3 7	11 3	==	4 -	2	99
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	964	9 203	56 3 295	12 306	22 2 433	30 2 369	227	1 656	18 1 296 204	166 866 852
Renter-occupied housing units White Block	145	90 79 7	595 579	485 408 18	927 839 45	726 655 65	12 12 -	173 171	198	347 316
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islonder	-	, 1	1 4	3 4	3 4	2 3	_	_	<u>ī</u>	3 2
Other roce Hispanic origin (af any race)	-	3 19	4 20	52 62	36 58	1 15	-	2 5	3 19	184 280
White, not of Hispanic origin	142	63	565	397	817	641	12	168	182	257
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	305	51	588	189	699	1 213	209	675	182 16	305
For sale anly For rent Rented or sold, not occupied	24	3 8 2	153 28 15	10 44 5	131 119 24	200 74 76	41 5 10	129 31 64	24 32	32 35 27 122
For migrant workers	164	26	329 3	114	370	807	137	374 1	64 6	122 33 56
Other vacant	84	12	60 8	16 5	55 1	56 2	16	76 3	40 4	56 7
ROOMS	,	-	0	20	10	3	_	6	2	163
1 room	36	5 25 59	8 68 376	22 52 167	13 87 217	34 161	2	41 144	38 114	177 235 574
4 rooms5 rooms	591 304	160 83	1 073 1 621	437 200	1 104 1 138	1 287 1 415	17 20	511 552	383 380	574 650
6 rooms	. 89	18 5	928 343	69 26 21	826 439 268	1 043 331 180	50 82 271	521 397 355	329 234 225	650 325 127 82 4.5
8 or mare rooms	4.3	4.1 4.1	143 5.0 5.0	4.1 4.2	5.0 5.2	5.0 5.2	8.2 8.1	5.5 5.7	5.3 5.6	4.4
Medion, occupied hausing units	4.5	4.1 4.2	5.0 5.1	4.2 4.6	5.2 5.5	5.1 5.3	8.0 8.1	5.5 5.7	5.5 5.7	4.6 5.0
Medion, renter-occupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE	3.9	3.8	4.8	4.0	4.3	4.4	5.0	4.1	4.4	3.7
1, detached1, ottached		51	2 252 434	282 46	2 140 179	2 008 558	438 4	1 544 129	1 010 14	1 269 101
3 or 4	. 18	5	153 35	98 156	546 319	281 625	2 -	31 108	6	135 39 79 26
5 to 9 10 to 19	177	7 -	233 466	48 4	225 309	293 177 30	ī	304 322	1	26 1
20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer	. -	- - 294	- - 966	- 351	161 - 188	463	=	71	645	55 591
Other Occupied housing units	. 7	309	21 3 972	805	25 3 393	19 3 241	3 239	18 1 852	16 1 523	37 2 028
PERSONS IN UNIT	1110	307	3 772	503	3 3/3	0 241	207			
1 person2 persons		105 131	901 1 816	178 304	709 1 720	690 1 711	41 135	422 1 005	231 637 271	334 608 341
3 persons		32 16 13	621 438 133	130 130	428 342 124	424 268 110	30 22 7	178 149 69	228	322 193
5 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	. 2	12 1.88	63 2.10	41 22 2.24	70 2.07	38 2.04	4 2.08	29 2.00	104 52 2.33	230 2.71
Median, owner-occupied housing units	. 1.74	1.71 2.43	2.07 2.31	2.10 2.36	2.01 2.40	2.00 2.27	2.08 2.17	2.01 1.94	2.31 2.52	2.41 3.30
PERSONS PER ROOM						0.100	220	1 024	1 477	1 579
1.00 or less	. 2	283 17 9	3 910 46 16	737 41 27	3 285 71 37	3 190 37 14	238 1	1 834 12 6	32 14	183
1.51 or more	.38	.53	.45	.60	.44	.43	.29	.39	.47	266 .72
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	. 397	25	2 051	151	1 736	1 643	202	1 137	750	688 17
Less than \$20,000	1 2	9	1 40	2 17	3 30	8 33	- 1 2	1 3 43	2 10 27	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	1 47	4	368 654 293	59 43 23	105 165 169	138 328 249	2 -	123 128	37 50 59	123 48
\$80,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	74	1 2	485 143	6	449 405	329 149	2 2	191 125	209 211	148 264 123 48 51 24
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	. 20 . 13	1	33 14	1 -	141 77	71 94	1 2 190	93 107 323	83 46 43	2
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollars) Mean (dollors)	148 300	52 500 91 800	20 78 700 95 500	59 100 62 700	192 144 500 169 900	244 108 200 160 800	500 000+ 562 400	323 177 700 231 600	151 500 163 400	53 700 65 500
CONTRACT RENT	200 700	77 000	75 500	02 700						
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median controct rent (dollars)	144 451	88 347	576 477	484 414	918 439	723 513	11 1 000+	164 513	180 372	824 268
Mean contract rent (dollors) With meals included in rent	- 486 - 1	331	480 -	402 -	467 1 475	536	1 250	577 - -	397 _ _	268 284 6 323
Mean controct rent (dollars) No meals included in rent No cosh rent	_ 136	85 3	536 40	476 8	675 889 28	702 21	3 8	150 14	139 41	323 765 53
		,	70							

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals f	or split tracts/8NA	A's in St. Lucie (County			
Area	Troct 3	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9.01	Troct 9.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02
All housing units	2 485	1 236	2 154	1 544	1 738	2 238	-	2 974	2 261	1 816
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	0.000					000		1 (72	1 011	1 504
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	2 222 836	1 165 801	1 958 1 332	1 076 789	1 621 1 176	929 648		1 673 1 170	1 811 1 591	1 586 923
Percent of occupied housing units	37.6 61	68.8 792	68.0 1 302	73.3 610	72.5 301	69.8 646	_	69.9 1 164	87.9 1 585	58.2 904
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	758 3	4	11	175	867 2	1_	_	2	2 1	8
Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	2 12	2 2	10	1 3	ī 5	1	-	3	1 2	6 2
Hispanic origin (af any race)	26	9	26	11	18	3	_	7	16	13
White, not of Hispanic origin	56 1 386	784 364	1 282 626	602 287	296 445	643 281	_	1 157 503	1 571 220	895 663
White	42	340	564	199	117	277	-	496	214	577 68
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 318	17	39 1	84 1	318 1	4 -	_	4	ï	5
Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	´ 5 16	3 4	12 10	3	9	_	_	1 2	<u></u>	3 10
Hispanic origin (af any race)	43	18	30	2	22	6	_	7	4	34
White, not of Hispanic origin	31	329	547	197	105	271	-	492	211	555
VACANCY STATUS Vocant housing units	263	71	196	440	117	1 309	_	1 301	450	230
For sale only	1	13	43	468 93	23	194	-	90	29	32
For rent	120 32	25 3	85 23	44 18	41 15	42 118		506 18	47 6	54 39
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use For migrant workers	19 24	17	13	295	12	907	_	646	316	68 1
Other vacant	67	13	32	18	26	48 3	-	41	52 2	36
	11	-	'	-	4	3	-	'	2	J
1 room	76	1	10	3	9	13	_	63	24	41
2 rooms	206 355	31 56	48 175	69 442	44 177	82 255		225 592	166 228	83 191
4 rooms	678	324	373	450	303	981	-	1 102	860 620	606 332
5 rooms	523 396	302 280	454 489	320 143	396 454	443 305	_	518 247	214	274
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	157 94	145 97	351 254	62 55	233 122	96 63	_	115 112	84 65	182 107
Median, all housing units	4.4 4.5	5.2 5.3	5.5 5.6	4.1 4.3	5.3 5.3	4.3 4.5	-	4.1 4.2	4.3 4.4	4.5 4.8
Median, occupied housing units	4.5	5.3	5.6	4.4	5.4	4.6	_	4.3	4.5	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3 4.1	5.7 4.2	6.1 4.3	4.6 4.0	5.6 4.8	5.0 4.0	_	4.5 3.9	4.6 4.0	5.5 4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			•							
1. detached1. attached	1 408 96	899	1 645	473	1 528	360	-	592 52	424 115	895 52
2	618	23 125	23 68	67 86	30 27	37 14		217	45	324
3 or 4 5 to 9	132 124	30 47	69 108	4 8	34 3	114 144	_	157 285	710 125	100 76
10 to 19 20 to 49	80	20 86	213	1 2	13	158 159	_	664 639	57	49
50 or more Mobile home or trailer	-	-	-	123	-	844	-	104	767	312
Other	8 19	3	20 8	753 27	78 25	400 8	-	236 28	18	8
Occupied housing units	2 222	1 165	1 958	1 076	1 621	929	-	1 673	1 811	1 586
PERSONS IN UNIT										212
1 person2 persons	365 503	259 471	440 719	292 444	243 362	255 530	_	541 917	639 910	362 562
3 persons	449 333	227 130	358 253	134 109	266 309	86 39	-	138 56	137 76	287 230
5 persons	237	56	116	46	207	18	-	16	32 17	107 38
6 or more persons	335 3.04	22 2.19	72 2.25	51 2.05	234 3.27	1.90	_	1.82	1.79	2.27
Median owner-occupied housing units	2.67 3.27	2 12 2.39	2.27 2.19	1.94 2.62	3.05 3.80	1 93 1.78		1 84 1.78	1.78 1.88	2 24 2.31
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1 00 or less	1 755	1 139	1 909	1 008	1 407	918	_	1 653	1 775	1 505
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	253 214	19	35 14	48 20	146 68	9 2	_	11	20 16	46 35
Mean	74	45	45	.53	.65	.41	-	41	41	.53
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	742 66	697	1 212 19	299 12	1 047 25	260	-	389	396 4	642 6
\$20,000 to \$39,999	270	31	85	55	272	-	-	5	25	55
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	269 94	250 266	306 378	95 77	464 181	6 14	_	15 60	105 69	150 142
\$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	21 19	90 44	219 136	26 23	58 31	28 59	-	72 99	51 66	81 117
\$150,000 to \$199 999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	2	10	49 13	6	10	68 39	-	62 29	33 19	64 11
\$250,000 to \$299 999	=	1	13	1	1	26	-	21	8	8
\$300,000 or more	42 000	64 300	69 50 0	57 400	47 800	20 166 900	_	25 117 900	77 900	73 400
Mean (dollars)	45 300	69 400	77 700	66 100	54 300	178 300	-	146 000	108 600	93 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars)	1 342 246	355 400	607 396	287 367	424 314	276 523	_	499 474	219 407	651 371
Mean contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent	238	412	397	363	306	571	-	510	399	378
Mean contract rent (dollars	130	_	807	438	187	1 250	-	_	413	338
No meals included in rent	1 313 26	347 8	557 48	272 13	405 18	264 11	_	478 21	197 21	626 23

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split tracts/8NA's	in St. Lucie Caur	nty—Con.			
Area	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 16.03	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Troct 20.03	Tract 20.04
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	2 695	1 233	1 624	2 767	994	2 544	2 866	2 660	2 742	4 171
Occupied hausing units Owner-occupied hausing units Percent of occupied hausing units White 8lack	2 443 1 978 81.0 1 900 53	1 146 973 84.9 958 5	1 311 1 085 82.8 1 080	2 256 1 305 57.8 1 189 85	633 249 39.3 231 14	2 013 1 752 87.0 1 718 17	2 422 1 773 73.2 1 722 31	2 413 2 037 84.4 1 983 28	2 488 2 123 85.3 2 035 56	3 499 2 919 83.4 2 810 75
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5 12 8 73 1 837	1 7 2 17 943	13 1 068	2 13 16 82 1 130	- 3 1 5 227	11 6 29 1 695	14 6 39 1 688 649	17 7 46 1 946	10 17 70 1 987 365	13 16 102 2 725 580
Renter-accupied housing units White Black American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	465 432 25 - 5 3	173 168 2 - 1 2	226 216 3 1 5	951 880 57 2 4 8	384 350 26 - 2 6	261 253 6 - 2	611 22 3 6 7	376 355 11 3 4 3	352 10 - 1 2	547 25 3 3 2
Hispanic origin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic origin	7 428	9 161	9 209	39 853	24 333	5 249	22 596	13 347	9 345	18 531
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units For sale anily— For rent Rented ar sold, not accupied— For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use— For migrant warkers Other vacant— Baarded up—	252 60 75 18 60 39	87 26 11 1 15 - 34	313 53 34 7 187 - 32	511 82 175 74 123 	361 9 51 178 91 - 32	531 105 39 106 257 - 24	444 62 103 25 234 - 20	247 61 22 27 90 47	254 84 23 36 67 - 44	672 158 80 36 263 - 135
ROOMS 1 room	- 15 53 245 831 921	16 45 169 330 339	- 8 38 365 627 423	3 34 116 385 950 961	3 28 99 329 355 138	- 10 27 358 502 788	- 17 106 481 1 013 861	- 14 50 232 742 943	2 6 50 178 752 1 063	1 32 156 360 1 275 1 489
7 raams	438 192 5.7 5.8 5.7 5.8 5.5	205 129 5.7 5.8 5.7 5.8 5.1	101 62 5.1 5.2 5.2 5.3 4.7	251 67 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.6 5.2	35 7 4.6 4.6 4.7 4.9 4.5	587 272 6.0 6.0 6.1 6.2 5.3	290 98 5.3 5.4 5.4 5.5	503 176 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.9 5.6	507 184 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.6	360 1 275 1 489 627 231 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.8 5.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 1, ottached 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49	2 661 17 6 1 - 1	1 171 9 2 - 1 1	662 5 8 16 2 4	2 339 47 127 108 39 1	348 2 3 171 285 110	2 059 95 1 41 12 65 267	1 598 299 25 63 63 2	2 628 21 - 2 1 -	2 720 11 1 1 - -	3 996 32 - 8 127 3
50 or more Mabile hame or trailer Other Occupied housing units	4 5 2 443	47 2 1 146	900 27 1 311	95 11 2 256	72 3 633	3 1 2 013	811 5 2 422	3 5 2 413	3 6 2 488	1 4 3 499
PERSONS IN UNIT	346	228	348	364	148	323	547	394	237	374
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units Median, awner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units 1 Median, renter-occupied housing units 1	989 442 411 169 86 2.39 2.30 3.13	502 175 148 64 29 2.19 2.15 2.55	793 116 35 12 7 1.89 1.86 2.08	982 408 301 136 65 2.28 2.13 2.65	249 118 76 27 15 2.18 2.00 2.32	1 146 294 165 63 22 2.10 2.06 2.47	1 129 329 247 123 47 2.09 1.99 2.62	1 136 411 288 121 63 2.22 2.17 2.72	1 025 487 469 204 66 2.48 2.42 3.23	1 490 687 612 224 112 2.42 2.38 2.88
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	2 388 42 13 .47	1 122 21 3 .43	1 305 4 2 .36	2 195 44 17 .48	610 15 8 .52	2 001 8 4 .37	2 391 26 5 .43	2 369 40 4 .43	2 444 33 11 .48	3 420 57 22 .48
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 880 1 1 22 472 740 330 229 62 14 4 4 70 700 80 200	873 2 33 224 268 120 122 68 18 8 10 72 400 91 000	322 	1 066 4 8 83 336 407 176 37 3 10 2 84 600 90 500	135 	1 549 2 3 26 129 229 707 335 54 28 36 129 800	1 079 2 12 295 359 141 177 75 12 2 4 69 900 85 600	1 912 4 54 375 602 481 304 53 14 13 12 77 600 85 400	2 009 3 3 5 182 594 661 478 63 21 - 2 85 800 91 800	2 765 10 22 471 1 025 686 319 40 23 46 123 77 100 100 200
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars) With medis included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars) No meals included in rent No meals included in rent No cash rent	451 508 520 - 436 15	171 424 427 - - 151 20	218 476 478 1 875 207	925 527 538 908 17	379 496 504 1 487 373 5	253 634 658 — — 244	637 491 499 1 387 623 13	363 503 508 - - 345 18	358 518 540 — — 345 13	564 523 532 1 437 544 19

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split to St. Lucie Cou					Fort Pierce city, St.	Lucie County			
Area	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 1	Troct 1.99	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)
All housing units	2 360	2 657	887	-	2 176	2 482	2 387	2 625	1 231	739
HOUSEHOLDER	2 027	2 215	751		1 882	2 219	2 151	2 327	1 160	644
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	1 387	1 879 84.8	118 15.7	=	461 24.5	835 37.6	1 013 47.1	1 347 57.9	797 68.7	354 55.0
White Block	1 318	1 805	73 42	_	50 409	60 758	880 106	1 296 28	788 4	347 2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Paafic Islander	1 4	3 7	Ξ	-		3 2	7 5	1 5	1 2	1 4
Other race Hispanic origin (of any race)	5 52	57	3	-	2 14	12 26	15 39	17 38	2 9	4
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 276 640	1 757 336	72 633	-	40 1 421	55 1 384	863 1 138	1 277 980	780 363	343 290
White Block	593 38	325	281 337	_	92 1 301	40 1 318	666 349	776 142	339 17	250 27
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	1	3 3	3 11	Ξ	7 4 17	5 5 16	3 11 109	5 9 48	3	9
Hispanic origin (of any race)	22	10	27	-	69	43	159	103 730	18 328	12 243
White not of Hispanic origin	578	318	273	-	58	29	627	/30	320	243
Vacant housing units For sale only	333 23	442	136 6	-	294	263	236 52	298 59	71 13	95 14
For rent Rented or sold, not occupied	187	62 98	74 21	_	194 7	120 32	72 45	99 23	25 3	62 7
For migrant workers	45	73	4		11 3	19 24	26 11	33	17	6
Other vocant	58 2	98	31 2	Ξ	71 19	67 11	30	84 13	13	6
ROOMS			111		94	74	32	34	1	8
1 room	20 215	14 48	111 209 257	=	183 413	76 206 355	223 292	139 346	31 56	29 112
4 rooms5 rooms	280 838	332 854	169 69	_	753 380	677 523	747 548	662 524	324 299	161 131
6 rooms	697 235	886 383	37 12	Ξ	198 75	396 155	363 140	426 272	278 145	137 96
8 or more rooms	75 5.3	140 5.6	23 3.0	_	80 4.0	94 4.4	42 4.4	222 4.8	97 5.2 5.3	65 5.0 5.1
Mean all housing units	5.3 5.4	5.6	3.2 2.9 4.5	_	4.2 4.1 5.2	4.5 4.5 5.3	4.4 4.4 5.1	5.0 4.8 5.7	5.3 5.3 5.7	5.2 6.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6 5.0	5.7 5.1	2.8	_	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1_detached	2 162	2 597	233	_	962	1 405	1 126	1 583	894	437
1, arrached	76 1	31 14	28 152		68 706	96 618	162 399	110 281	23 125	5 18
3 or 4	26 70	6 2	74 63		150 101	132 124	338 91 59	222 233 148	30 47 20	21 100 153
10 to 19	4 -	-	33 62 149	=	74 89	80	5 62	140	86	-
Mobile home or trailer Other	12	2	72	=	26	8 19	135 10	22 26	3 3	5
Occupied housing units	2 027	2 215	751	-	1 882	2 219	2 151	2 327	1 160	644
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	202	199	381	_	505	365	513	632	259	188
2 persons	769 406	814 496	176 65	_	452 315	502 449	684 377	859 359	468 226	254 92
4 persons	381 188	468 155	66 34	_	244 162	333 235	293 153	244 133	129 56	64 34 12
6 or more persons Median occupied housing units	2 60	83 2 69	29 1.50–	_	204 2.46	335 3.04	131 2.32 2.21	100 2.12 2.06	22 2 19 2.11	2.03
Median owner-occupied housing units	2.41 3 21	2 63 2 97	2.03 1.50	Ξ	2.40 2.49	2.68 3.27	2.46	2.25	2.38	1 94
PERSONS PER ROOM 1 00 or less	1 943	2 157	655		1 550	1 753	1 888	2 166	1 134	633
1 01 to 1 50 1 51 or more	62 22	47 11	54 42	=	190 190	252 214	148	88 73	19	7
Mean	54	52	.65	-	.71	74	.60	.49	45	43
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 346	1 815	69	_	403	741	776	1 050	693	328
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	26	1 21	12 26	_	75 180	66 270	10 128	6 126	1 31	2 22
\$40,000 to \$59 999 \$60,000 to \$79 999	4 6 543	451 633	19	-	95 36	268 94	385 181	465 241	248 264	86 111
\$80,000 % \$99,999 \$100,000 % \$149,999 \$150,000 % \$199,999	222 118 15	325 181 89	1 1 3	-	13	21 19 2	43 20 7	83 61 16	90 44 10	64 37 4
\$250 000 to \$299 999	3	31 40	-	-	-		- 1	12	4	2
\$300,000 or more Median (dollars)	67 600	72 500	37 800	_	34 400	42 000	52 200	21 55 800	64 400	68 100
Mean Idallars'	72 600	93 200	65 000	-	37 900	45 200	56 700	74 900	69 400	73 400
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	624	328	628	-	1 403	1 340	1 121	973	355	287
Median contract rent (dollars)	48 490	519 526	263 255	-	258 256	246 238	359 342	364 362	400 412	400 398
With meals included in rent	513 400	319	14 249 599	-	300 1 383	3 130 1 311	3 212 1 086	3 241 916	347	363 274
No cosh rent	608	9	15	-	1 383	26	32	54	8	12

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			For	Pierce city, St. L	ucie County—Can				Port St. Lucie c	
Area	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.02 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Troct 13.01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.99	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)
All housing units	4	8	-	-	2 974	-	1 611	126	2 183	-
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied hausing units	4 2	8 7	-	-	1 673 1 170	Ξ	1 252 1 162	100 81	1 983 1 594	
Percent of accupied housing units	50.0	87.5	-	=	69.9 1 164	=	92.8 1 159	81.0	80.4 1 530	_
White	2	7	-	-	2	-	1.51	i	48	
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	Ξ.	=	-	=	3	=	1	=	5 7	-
Other race	_	1	_	_	7	_	9	2	66	-
White, not of Hispanic arigin	- 2	- 1	-	-	1 157 503	-	1 151 90	78 19	1 473 389	Ξ.
White	$\frac{2}{2}$		-	-	496	=	89 1	19 -	362 20	_
8lack American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	-	_	=	-	- 1	=	<u>-</u>	-	- 4	-
Asian ar Pacific IslanderOther race	-	=	=	=	2	-	-	-	3	-
Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic arigin	=	=	Ξ	=	7 492	Ξ	89	_ 19	7 358	=
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	_	-	_	-	1 301 90	<u>-</u>	359 18	26	200 51	-
For rent	=	=	-	-	506 18	_	7 6	2	62 16	_
Rented ar sald, nat accupiedFar seasanal, recreatianal, ar accasional use	-	=	Ξ.	=	646	-	308	23	37	
Far migrant workers	_	_	_	Ξ	4]	_	20	ī	34	-
8aarded up	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	_	_	
ROOMS 1 raam	_	_	_	_	63	_	_	1	_	-
2 raams	-	-	-	-	225 592	_	132 169	4 31	12 51	_
3 raams 4 raams	-	4	Ξ	-	1 102	=	678 477	43 26	189	_
5 raams 6 raams	3	1	-	_	518 247	_	107	11	663 791	-
7 raams8 ar mare raams	_	1 -	Ξ	-	115 112	_	30 18	8 2	344 133	-
Median, all hausing units	5.8 5.3	4.3 4.6	-	-	4.1 4.2	Ξ	4.2 4.3	4.1 4.3	5.7 5.7	_
Median, accupied hausing units	5.8	4.3	-	Ξ	4.3 4.5	-	4.4 4.4	4.3	5.7 5.8	-
Median, awner-accupied hausing units Median, renter-accupied hausing units	4.5 6.0	4.1 5.0	=	=	4.5 3.9	-	3.9	4.3	5.6	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							0.4	41	2 1/0	
1, detached1, attached	4	8 -	_	_	592 52	_	96 113	41 :	2 160 14	-
2 3 or 4	_	_	_	_	217 157	_	10 697	11	1	Ξ
5 ta 9	-	-	_	_	285 664	_	93 22	4	ī	_
20 ta 49	Ξ.	Ξ	-	_	639 104	_		_	_	-
50 ar mare Mabile hame ar trailer	_	_	=	=	236	_	565 15	67	1 3	-
Occupied housing units	4	- 8	-	-	28 1 673	_	1 252	100	1 983	-
PERSONS IN UNIT	•	Ĭ								
1 persan	_	3	-	_	541 917	_	517 687	40 30	262 768	-
2 persons3 persons	3 -	7	-	=	138	=	41	14 8	373 359	
4 persons 5 persons	_	2	_	Ξ	56 16	Ξ	5 2	6	152	-
6 ar mare persans Median, accupied housing units	1 2.17	2.00	-	_	5 1.82	_	1.66	1.83	69 2.45	
Median, awner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.00 4.00	1.75 4.00	_	Ξ	1.84 1.78	-	1.68 1.50	1.71 2.67	2.36 3.23	-
PERSONS PER ROOM	4.50									
1.00 or less	4	7	-	-	1 653	-	1 252	94	1 936 35	-
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 ar mare	_	1	_	_	11 9	Ξ	. <u>-</u>	5	12	=
Mean	.57	.62	-	-	.41	-	.37	.48	.49	_
VALUE		_			. 389		147	30	1 518	_
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	1 -	7 -	_	Ξ.	1	-	5	- 2	18	_
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	1 -	- 6	_	_	5 15	_	58	7	366	-
\$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	_	1_	-	_	60 72	Ξ	21 15	12 3	625 287	=
\$100,000 ta \$149,999 \$150,000 ta \$199,999	-	-	_		99 62	_	17 15	4 2	175 38	_
\$200,000 ta \$249,999	_	_	_	_	29 21	_	6	_	6	Ξ
\$250,000 ta \$299,999 \$300,000 ar mare			Ξ.	_	25	-	67 300	66 700	71 000	_
Median (dollars)	37 500 37 500	50 800 52 500	_	Ξ	117 900 146 000	-	111 400	76 900	78 100	-
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2	1	-	-	499 474		90 400	19 419	376 512	
Median cantract rent (dallars)	425 425	388 387	-	-	510	=	393	393	527	-
With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars)	-	=	_	_	-	=	413	_ 17	366	_
Na meals included in rentNa cash rent	2 –	1	_	_	478 21	-	75 14	2	10	-

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Port	St. Lucie city, St	. Lucie County—C	on.			
Area	Troct 16 03 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Troct 20.04 (pt.)	Troct 21.01 (pt.)	Troct 21.02 (pt.)
All housing units	1 030	2 476	993	2 421	1 872	1 936	2 742	3 722	2 339	2 527
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	839	2 038	632	1 903	1 612	1 756	2 488	3 285	2 009	2 130
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	649 77.4	1 148 56.3	248 39 2	1 646 86.5	1 005 62.3	1 496 85.2	2 123 85.3	2 722 82.9	1 378 68.6	1 79 4 84.2
White	645	1 032 85	230 14	1 612 17	957 29	1 456 21	2 035 56	2 614 74	1 309 59	1 724 56
American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut Asian ar Paarlic Islander	-	2	3	11	13	10	5 10	5 13	1 4	3 5
Other race		16	ĭ	6	6	7	17	16	5	6
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	637	79 976	4 227	27 1 591	35 927	35 1 428	70 1 987	101 2 530	52 1 267	56 1 677
Renter-occupied housing units	190 180	890 822	384 350	257 249	607 5 7 0	260 246	365 352	563 530	631 586	336 325
Black American Indian, Esiumo, or Aleut	3	55	26	6	21	6 3	10	25 3	38	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	4	2	2	6	4	1	3	-	3
Other race Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	8 174	7 37 796	6 24 333	- 5 245	7 22 555	9 238	2 9 345	2 16 516	5 19 5 7 3	10 318
VACANCY STATUS	174	/40	333	243	333	230	343	310	3/3	310
Vacant housing units	191	43 8	361	51 8	260	180	254	437	330	397 96
For sale only	23 32	79 142	9 51	102 39	42 99	41 13	84 23	148 69	23 187	56
Rented or sold_not occupied	115	74 110	178 91	106 24 7	21 88	24 6 7	36 6 7	36 86	20 45	98 58
For migrant workers Other vacant	17	33	32	24	10	35	44	98	55	89
Boarded up	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
ROOMS 1 room	_	1	3	_	_	_	2	1	-	_
2 rooms	6 31	17 62	28 99	10 26	14 93	10 35	6 50	30 144	20 209	14 47
4 rooms	214 415	297 892	329 355	354 481	234 610	149 525	178 752	305 1 146	278 833	319 826
6 rooms	284	922	138	747	597	718	1 063	1 301	695	853
8 or more rooms	56 24	236 49	35 6	551 252	234 90	383 116	50 7 184	585 210	230 74	355 113
Median, all housing units	5.1 5.2	5.5 5.4	4.6 4.6	6.0 6.0	5.5 5.5	5.8 5.8	5.9 5.9	5.7 5.7	5.3 5.3	5.6 5.6
Median occupied housing units	5 2 5.3	5.5 5.7	4.7 4.9	6.1	5.6 5.8	5.9 5.9	5.9 5.9	5. 7 5.8	5.4 5.5	5.5 5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.7	5.2	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1 detached	327	2 187	347	1 937	1 419	1 914	2 720	3 676	2 149	2 500
1 attached	3 5	41	2	95	298 24	15	11	30	76	16
3 or 4	14	98	171	41	62	1	i	7 2	26 70	2
10 to 19	4	22 1	285 110	12 65	63 2	1 -	_	2	4	i
20 to 49	_	_	_	267 -	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ.
Möbile home or trailer	668 8	9 5	72 3	2	4	2 3	3 6	1 4	9	2 4
Occupied housing units	839	2 038	632	1 903	1 612	1 756	2 488	3 285	2 009	2 130
PERSONS IN UNIT	252	286	148	311	250	241	237	356	201	193
2 persons	488	881	249	1 089	662	837	1 025	1 315	760	760
4 persons	66 20	396 279	117 76	276 151	298 236	312 227	487 469	675 608	403 377	487 459
5 persons 6 or more persons	9	135 61	27 15	54 22	120 46	93 46	204 66	219 112	187 81	152 79
Median, occupied housing units	1.84 1.79	2.33 2.16	2 17 1 99	2.09 2.05	2.34 2.22	2.26 2.21	2.48 2.42	2.48 2.43	2.61 2.41	2. 73 2.68
Median renter-occupied housing units	2 13	2 76	2.32	2.48	2 72	2.76	3.23	2.92	3.22	2.97
PERSONS PER ROOM 1 OG or less	833	1 981	609	1 891	1 583	1 723	2 444	3 206	1 926	2 072
1 01 to 1 50	4 2	40	15	8	24	30	33	57 22	61 22	47 11
Mean	36	49	.52	.37	5 48	3 44	.48	49	54 54	.53
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	84	974 3	134	1 446	949 2	1 406 3	2 009 3	2 589 10	1 337 1	1 736 1
\$40 000 to \$59,999	3 27	4 75	1 54	3 26	3 241	9 170	5 182	20 460	26 415	21 450
\$60 000 to \$79,999	21 15	317 385	66	128 227	323 129	482 438	594 661	1 014 682	541 220	633 324
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	11	161	1	678 315	165	271 27	478	31 7 39	117 12	176
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	2	26	-	43	9	3	63 21	10	3	73 23 20
\$300,000 or more	70.000	2	2	11	2 4	2	2	12 25	2	15
Median (dollars)	73 000 81 500	84 300 88 100	62 400 68 000	127 500 130 200	71 600 87 400	81 600 86 300	85 800 91 800	75 700 84 500	67 400 72 400	71 300 84 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	183 479	875 529	379 496	249 636	595 493	254 517	358 518	547 526	616 481	328 519
Mean contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent	473	542	504	660	501	532	540	535	490	526
Mean contract rent (dollars No meals included in rent	875 177	860	487 373	240	387	245	345	437 527	513 607	319
No cash rent	5	15	5	9	586 8	9	13	19	8	9

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remai	inder of St. Lucie C	ounty			
Area	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)	Troct 8	Troct 9.01 (pt.)	Troct 9.02 (pt.)	Troct 10	Troct 11.01	Troct 11.02
All housing units	3	5	1 415	945	1 540	1 730	1 068	2 405	2 154
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	3 1	5 4	1 314 978	641 546	1 072 787	1 613 1 169	828 537	2 219 1 809	1 739 1 478
Percent of occupied housing units White	33.3 1	80.0 4	74.4 955	85.2 540	73.4 610	72.5 301	64.9 523 10	81.5 1 780 17	85.0 1 471
8lock American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islonder	-	-	9 3 6	4	173	860 2	2	3 6	1 3
Other roce	=	=	5	2	3	5 17	2 10	3 16	12
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	- 1 2	4	22 939 336	13 529 95	11 602 285	296 444	515 291	1 767 410	1 459 261
White	2	<u>i</u>	314 12	94	199 82	117 317	262 25	326 80	238 13
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islonder	-		1 3	ī	1 3	1 -	=	2	4 5
Other race Hisponic origin (of any race)	- -	-	6 18	- 5	- 2	9 22	4 8	9	4
White, not of Hisponic origin VACANCY STATUS	2	1	304	89	197	105	258	317	236
Vacant housing units	-	-	101 29	304 83	468 93	117 23	240 10	186 33	415 37
For rentRented or sold, not occupied	_	=	23 16	9	44 18	41 15	71 10	28 9	124 12
For seasonol, recreational, or occasional useFor migrant workers		Ξ	7	174	295	12	58 	56	186
Other vacontBoarded up		Ξ	26 1	28	18 -	26 4	91 3	60	56 -
ROOMS			2	4	3	9	29	2	22
1 room	=	=	19 63	11 31	69 441	44 176	34 117	38 97	49 127
4 rooms 5 roams	1 -	_ 3	212 323	291 260	450 320	299 395	325 257	366 764	389 702
6 raoms 7 rooms		2	352 255	190 86	140 62	453 232 122	161 81 64	691 326 121	647 160 58
8 or more rooms	6.8 6.0	5.3 5.4	189 5.8 5.8	72 5.0 5.3	55 4.1 4.3	5.4 5.3	4.6 4.8	5.4 5.5	5.2 5.1
Median, occupied housing units Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.8	5.3 5.5	5.8 6.1	5.2 5.3	4.4 4.6	5.4 5.6	4.7 5.1	5.4 5.6	5.3 5.5
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.5	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.8	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	3	5	1 208	364	469 67	1 520 30	543 28	2 104 14	510 20
1, ottoched 2 3 or 4	_	Ξ.	18 50 48	6 5 3	86 4	27 34	57 18	119 72	16 66
5 to 9		Ξ	8 60	121	8	3 13	11	1 2	185 50
20 to 49 50 or more	_	_	-	-	123 752	- - 78	- 396	- - 84	1 292
Mobile home or troilerOther	=		20 3	441	753 27	25	15	9	15
Occupied housing units	3	5	1 314	641	1 072	1 613	828	2 219	1 739
PERSONS IN UNIT		_ 3	252 465	117 315	292 441	240 360	201 300	332 879	372 1 147
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons	-] 	266 189	81 71	134 109	266 307	1/2	448 354	139 62
5 persons6 or more persons	2 -	=	82 60	36 21	46 50	207 233	98 55 32 2.21	157 49	16 3 1.93
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	4.75 2.00	2.33 2.17	2.37 2.34 2.49	2.15 2.12 2.58	1.94	3.06	2.21 2.09 2.56	2.38 2.30 3.04	1.94 1.89
Medion, renter-occupied housing units PERSONS PER ROOM	5.00	4.00	2.49	2.36	2.02	3.00	2.50	0.01	
1.00 ar less	2	5	1 276 28	630 8		1 400 146	783 34	2 145 60	1 717 6
1.51 ar more Meon	.67	.48	10 .46	.46	20	.67 .65	11 .51	14 .49	16 .38
VALUE								- /40	200
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	1 -	4 -	884 17	214 5	12	25	317 2 38	1 643 2 55	388 1 20
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	1	- 2 2	63 220 267	10 42 63 34	54 95 77 26	458 180	72 69	533 710	20 47 28 58 167
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999		-	155 99	33	23	31	32 45 27	251 86	58 167
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	_	_	45 11	12 7	6	10	27 8 10	3 2 1	61 2 4
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Medion (dollars)	57 500	60 000	4 3 70 200	76 200	1 57 500	47 800	14 70 800	64 900	111 000
Mean (dollars)	57 500	61 300	79 300	97 300	66 200		102 500	68 000	109 600
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	2		320	83	285		285	400	259
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollors) Meon contract rent (dollors)	287 288	=	390 397	352 358	367 362	314 306	322 328	396 420	408 424
With meols included in rent Mean contract rent (dollors)	_	Ξ	1 1 250 283	- - 67	438 270	187	- 272	389	245
No meals included in rent Na cosh rent		=	283 36	16			13	îi	14

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of	f St L	ucie Count	ry—Con.			
Area	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13.01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.01	(pt.)	Troct 1	4.02 (pt.)	Troct 14.03	Troct 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)
All housing units	2 238	_	_		650		1 690	231	512	1 233
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF										
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	929	_	_		559		1 486	216	460	1 146
Owner-occupied housing units	648 69.8	_			429 76.7		842 56.7	117 54 2	384 83.5	973 84.9
White Black	646	-	-		426		824	115	370 5	958 5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	<u>-</u>	Ξ.	Ξ.		i		3	_	<u>į</u>	1
Asian or Poorfic Islander	1	_	Ī		ī		6 2	1 -	7	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3	-	-		7		11	.1	7	17 943
White, not of Hispanic origin	643 281	_	_		420 130		817 644	114 99	364 76	173
White Black	277		_		125		558 68	78 13	70 5	168
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		_	_		1		5 3	1	<u></u>	ī
Other race	_	Ξ	Ξ		1		10	7	<u>-</u>	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6 271				4 122		34 536	9 77	70	9
VACANCY STATUS	271	_	_		122		330	,,	,,	
Vacant housing units	1 309	_	-		91		204	15	52	87
For rent	194 42	_	_		11 40		32 52	3 5	9 13	26 11
Rented or sold, not occupied	118 907	_	-		- 8		39 45	- 1	2 23	1 15
For migrant workers	_	Ξ.	Ξ.		_		1	<u>-</u>	_	-
Other vacant Boarded up	48	Ξ.			32 2		35 3	6 -	5 -	34 1
ROOMS										
1 room	13	-	-		24		40	1		16
2 rooms	82 255	Ξ.	Ξ.		34 59		79 160	5	2	45
4 rooms	981 443	_	_		182 143		563 306	84 31	56 168	169 330 339
6 rooms	305 96	-	-		107		263 174	30 44	130 94	339 205
8 or more rooms	63	_	_		47		105	35	59	205 129
Median, all housing units	4.3 4.5				4.7		4.5 4.8	5.3 5.6	5.7 5.9	5.7 5.8
Median, occupied housing units	4.6 5.0	_	_		4.8 5.2		4.6 5.6	5.3 6.9	5.8 5.9	5.7 5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	-	-		4.0		4.0	4.1	5.1	5.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	360 37	_	_		328		854 49	141 5	501 3	1 171
2	14 114	_	_		35 13		313 100	75	3	2
5 to 9	144	Ξ.	Ξ.		32		72	1	_	1
10 to 19	158 159	_	Ξ		35		49		_	
50 or more	844 400	_	_		202		245	- 6	3	47
Other	8	-	-		3		8	2	2	2
Occupied housing units	929	-	-		559		1 486	216	460	1 146
PERSONS IN UNIT	055				100		200	25	84	220
1 person 2 persons	255 530		Ξ		122 223		322 532	35 78	221	228 502
3 persons	86 39	_	_		96 71		273 222	59 33	69 52	175 148
5 persons 6 or more persons	18	-	_		30 17		101 36	10	17 17	64 29 2.19
Median occupied housing units	1 90	-	-		2.21		2.29	2 44	2.16	2.19
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1 93 1 78	Ξ.	Ξ		2.18 2.33		2 29 2.30	2.74 2.11	2.09 2.72	2 15 2 55
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1 00 or less	918	_	_		523		1 411	213	452	1 122
1 01 to 1 50	9 2	_	Ξ		20 16		41 34	2	7	21
Wedn	41	-	-		.50		.53	45	.42	43
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	260	-	-		249		612	105	362	873
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	=	-	-		20		53	-	4	33 224
\$40,000 to \$79,999	6	_			47		143 130	5 15	106 115	268
\$80,000 to \$99 999 \$100,000 to \$149 999	28 59	-	_		36 49		78 113	16 46	43 54	120 122
\$150,000 to \$199 999 \$200,000 to \$249 999	88 39	-	-		18 13		62	16	24	68 18
\$250,000 to \$277,799	26	=	_		7		8	-	3	8
\$300,000 or more Median (dollars)	166 900	_	-		800		74 000	114 200	69 200	72 400
Mean (dollars	178 300	-	-	107	000		93 900	122 100	89 400	91 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	276 523	_	_		129 412		632 370	97 388	75 475	171 424
With medis included in rent	571	-	_		402		378	388	479	427
Mean contract rent (dollars)	1 250	-			_		338	_	_	161
No meals included in rent	264 11	_	-		122		609 21	93 4	70 5	151 20

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of St. Li	ucie County—Con.			
Area	Tract 16.01	Troct 16.02	Troct 16.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)
All housing units	1 975	2 041	594	2 789	2 911	291	1	123
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	1 806 1 637	1 463 1 345	472 436	907 680	1 203 1 113	218 157	!	110 106
Percent of occupied housing units	90.6 1 608	91.9 1 341	92.4 435	75.0 676	92.5 1 110	72.0 157	100.0 1	96.4 106
Black American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander	15 5 4	2	- - -	- 3	2	=	=	=
Other roce	3	1	<u>-</u>	-		-	Ξ	=
Hisponic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	16 1 595	13 1 329	4 431	3 673	1 106	3 154	1 -	104
enter-occupied housing units	169 164	118 116	36 36	227 225	90 89	61 58	Ξ	4
8lock American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	ī	Ξ	1	Ξ.	2 -	Ξ	=
Asian or Pocific Islonder	- -	1	Ξ	1 -	ī	ī	Ξ	=
Hisponic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic origin	3 161	115	1 35	3 222	2 88	2 57	Ξ	- 4
VACANCY STATUS Vocont housing units	169	578	122	1 882	1 708	73	_	13
or rent	53 10	48 46	30 2	280 139	42 801	3 33	-	3 -
Rented or sold, not occupied or seosonol, recreationol, or occosionol use	35 36	30 377	3 72	57 1 192	1 495	13	-	10
For migront workers	35	77	15	214	369	_ 24	Ξ	-
ROOMS	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 room 2 rooms	4 9	8 24	_	3 17	60 384	2 17	-	_
3 rooms	44 246	175 864	7 151	48 1 170	894 1 206	54 88	_	1 4
rooms	638 608	714 206	212 139	1 246 178	195 91	58 39	_	21 41
rooms	288 138	36 14	45 38	54 73	39 42	15 18	<u></u>	21 41 36 20 6.4
Median, oll housing unitsMean, oll housing units	5.6 5.7	4.4 4.5	5.1 5.3	4.6 4.7	3.6 3.6	4.3 4.6	8.0 8.0	6.4
Medion, accupied housing unitsMedion, awner-occupied housing units	5.6 5.6	4.5 4.6	5.2 5.2	4.6 4.6	3.2 3.2	4.5 5.0	8.0 8.0	6.4 6.4
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.2	3.9	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.4	-	5.5
JNITS IN STRUCTURE , detoched	1 681	93	335	112	227	152	1	122
, ottoched	24 7	8 2	2 3	15 1	114 35	6 14	_	Ξ
10 9	122	24 30	2 1	10 13	35 32 73	10 17	Ξ	Ξ
0 to 19	2 -	374 -	Ξ	17 241	73	=	Ξ	Ξ
50 or more	120	1 498	232	2 281	2 385	86	Ξ	ī
OtherOccupied housing units	16 1 806	12 1 463	19 472	93 907	10 1 203	6 218	- 1	110
PERSONS IN UNIT								
persons	274 716	618 805	96 305	233 594	308 813	78 101	- -	12 57 18
persons	357 296	28 6	50 15	60 16	65 10	12 22	<u>-</u>	14
persons	108 55 2.38	4 2	3 3	3	3	4	3.00	2.25
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied hausing units	2.35 2.77	1.64 1.65 1.52	1.96 1.97 1.83	1.87 1.88 1.83	1.86 1.86 1.94	1.81 1.92 1.50–	3.00	2.26 2.00
PERSONS PER ROOM	2.,,	1.52	1.50	1.00	1.74	1.55		
1.00 or less	1 778 23	1 457 2	472 -	905 1	1 176 8	214 4	1 -	110
.51 or more	.47	.35	.37	i .39	19 .52	.42	.38	.38
VALUE								105
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 366 6	45 1	238	59 -	186	92	1 -	103
520,000 to \$39,999 540,000 to \$59,999 660,000 to \$79,999	38 255	8 7	4 25	1 -	4 16	8	=	-
80,000 to \$79,999 100,000 to \$99,999	571 279 179	2 8 12	30 37	6 7 17	53 38 42	19 22 15	=	2
\$150,000 ta \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	31 31	13	60 30 37 30 21	17 11 8	18 8	11 3	Ī	20
\$250,000 to \$299,999	3 2 2	-	14 17	2 7	3	9	=	2 29 20 11 17 23 198 900
Median (dollars)	72 200 79 000	87 500 93 500	100 000 139 400	143 800 180 100	88 600 107 900	88 800 116 300	162 500 162 500	198 900 238 400
CONTRACT RENT	,, 000	73 300	137 400	130 100	107 700	710 000	.02 300	200 400
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median controct rent (dollars)	168 469	118 375	35 421	227 713	90 524	50 458	-	4 500
Meon controct rent (dollors)	473 1	351	506	802 1	524 564	468	-	575
Meon contract rent (dollars)No meals included in rent	537 154	108	30	675 216	- - 71	48	-	- 4
No cash rent	13	10	5	10	19	2	-	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of St L	ucie County—Con.			
Area	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Troct 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Troct 22.01	Troct 22.02
All housing units	994	724	-	449	21	130	124	1 366
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	810 768	657 541	_	214 197	18 9	85 85	80 66	1 054 814
Percent of occupied housing units	94 8 765	82.3 527	-	92.1 196	50.0	100.0 81	82.5 66	77 2 797
Black	2	7	_	ĭ	<u>-</u>	2	-	11
American Indian Eskimo, or Aleut	1	7 -	=	=		2	=	1 4
Hispanic origin (of any race)	_ 4	.11	-	. 1	_	1	1	13 788
White not of Hispanic origin	761 42	518 116	-	195 17	9	80	65 14	240
White Black	41	109 5		17	7	-	13	194 35
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		-	_	-	-	-	_	2
Asian or Pacific Islander Other race	_	2			i	_	ī	9
Hispanic origin (of any race)	_	. 4	-	2	3	-	1	24
White, not of Hispanic origin	41	109	-	15	5	-	13	180
VACANCY STATUS							44	312
Vocant housing units	184 20	67 20	Ξ.	235 10	3 -	45 15	13	78
For rent	4	9	-	11	_	6	11	11 36
For seasonal recreational, or occasional use	146	3 23		177		15	19	141
For migrant workers	10	12		37	_ 3	9	1	20 26
Boarded up	"-	1	Ξ	-	i	<u> </u>	<u> -</u>	_
ROOMS								
1 room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
2 rooms	3	4 15	_	2 12	- 6	ī	31	79
4 rooms	247	83	-	55	2	13	12 34	263 414
5 rooms	403 264	217 225	_	129 188	5 2	28 33	23	282
7 rooms	56	120	-	42 21	5	28 27	6 17	148 158
8 or more rooms Wedian, all housing units	8 5.1	60 5.7	_	5.6	5.0	6.2	5.0	5.3
Mean all housing units	5.1 5.1	5.8 5.7	_	5.6 5.9	5.0 5.3	6.3 6.7	5.2 5.5	5.5 5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	5.8 5.4	=	6.0	6.8	6.7	5.7 4.7	5.8 4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	1.0	3.4						
1, detached	179	714	_	320	13	97	45	759
1. attached	1	6	-	2	_	15 13	_	6
3 or 4	i	ī	Ξ.	1	=	4	3	_
5 to 9		_	_	125	_	1 -	69	1
20 to 49	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	_
50 or more	811	ī	Ξ.	-	8	_	5	511
Other	1	2	-			_	1	71
Occupied housing units	810	657	-	214	18	85	80	1 054
PERSONS IN UNIT						,	1/	139
1 person 2 persons 2	297 467	153 299	_	18 175	9	6 54	16 38	425
3 persons	31	99	-	12	3	9	13 8	186 160
4 persons5 persons	11	61 28	Ξ	4 5	1	3	4	85
6 or more persons	1 73	17 2.09		2.01	2.39	2.18	2.13	59 2.41
Median owner-occupied housing units	1 73	2 04	_	2.01	2.25	2.18	2 12	2.34 2.95
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.83	2.62	-	2.06	2.67	_	2 25	2 73
PERSONS PER ROOM	000	4.4		214	17	96	78	995
1 00 or less	808	646 10	_	214	17 1	85 —	1	46
1 51 or more	33	1 40	-	.35	_ 51	.38	.40	13 .50
	33	40	_	.00	3,	.50	.40	
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	130	506	_	176	9	79	24	410
Less than \$20,000	-	1	Ξ.	_				3
\$20,000 to \$39 999 \$40,000 to \$59 999	9 54	45 205	_	2 11	1	ī	3	46
\$60,000 to \$79,999	36	120	-	11	2	-	2	73 72
\$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	12	43 33	_	2	1	5	5	114
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	4 3	26 11	-	1 13	3	16	7 2	68 21
\$250 000 to \$299 999	-	12	_	34	_	20	5	3
\$300,000 or more	60 600	60 300	_	98 318 900	87 500	28 271 300	157 100	102 200
Vean dollarsi	72 400	82 800	-	331 300	107 500	282 300	162 000	115 000
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-accupied housing units	42 463	109 454	-	17 431	8 413	_	12 363	1 59 309
	403		_		413	_	486	296
Median contract rent (dollars)	461	450	-	426				
Mean contract rent (dallars)	461	450	=	420	413	_	_	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)	461 - - 37 5		=			-		-

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Table 10.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remoinder of Mortin County	Troct 14.01 (pt.) Troct 18	3 051 1 271	2 396 924 78.5 72.7 655 347 21.5 27.3	2 41 16 53 101 101 867 867 720 720 720 720 720 721 730 731 731 731 731 731 731 731 731 731 731	1 408 676 21 21 22 23 339 55 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	646 188 1 659 501 392 215 241 199 91 92 203 2.39 1.99 2.27	3 021 1 119 23 7 7 7 7 7 7 3858	1 544 487 287 287 287 287 287 287 287 287 287 2	652 326 524 288 551 297
Stuart city, Remi	Troct 8	453	271 59.8 182 40.2	3.5.9 4 4 4 4 9 4 6 8 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	252 281 381 381 381 381	161 152 178 1.98 1.72	43.7 44.	224 22 22 22 23 25 25 26 27 27 27 27 20 20 11 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	179 356 372
	Troct 14.02	3 744	2 914 77.8 830 22.2	1067 1067 1067 1067 1067 1067 1067 1067	1 435 1 265 1 265 1 192 1 181 1 48 1 435 1 25	1 952 1 892 1 12 1 12 1 196 2 10	3 686 1 40 1 8 8	1 335 1 5 5 104 104 104 104 236 236 236 231 231 140 600 140 600 140 600 140 600 140 600 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 1	820 448 489 7
Hobe Sound COP, Mortin County	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	902	764 84.7 138 15.3	23 25 27 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	588 831 - 588 531 - 588	187 504 784 784 37 2.02 2.02	883 13 44 43	586 112 125 255 278 278 278 101 101 101 112 102 103 112 103 104 104 105 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	136 417 437
Totols for split trocts/ BNA's in Mortin County	Troct 14.01	3 953	3 160 79.9 79.3 20.1	30 30 1 062 1 199 1 192 1 192 5 1 183 5 1 184 1	1 938 2 62 2 62 2 83 3 51 2 1 154 1 4 4 5 9	2 163 2 163 3 13 1 28 4 0 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20	3 904 36 13 13	2 130 23 135 345 346 346 346 378 593 593 593 102 102 117 100 156 300	788 512 533 1
	Port St. Lucie city	19 716	15 144 76.8 4 572 23.2	3 6 7 1 2 2 1 3 5 1 3 5 1 3 5 1 3 5 1 3 5 1 3 1 3 5 1 3 1 3	17 850 397 119 236 119 111 111 652	2 629 8 570 3 659 1 225 1 225 2 318 2 277	19 345 294 77	13 554 2 5 25 2 5 23 2 23 2 23 2 23 2 23 2 23	4 466 511 527 527 5
St. Lucie County	Fort Pierce city	8 945	5 897 65.9 3 048 34.1	110 1 065 2 633 2 633 1 375 1 723 528 528 528 538 539 539	4 204 7382 770 1 0770 577 877 177 698	2 818 2 848 1 103 681 310 175 1.93 1.93	8 662 177 106 .45	3 362 272 2 232 1 2342 8534 872 873 873 874 875 875 875 875 875 875 875 875 875 875	3 015 382 384 384 16
	Totol	49 962	38 440 76.9 11 522 23.1	261 207 207 207 207 207 207 305 505 4.6	33 816 135 135 763 095 154 650 143 737	10 278 22 860 2 860 7 614 5 751 2 370 1 089 2.11 2.33	48 879 774 309 .45	26 450 124 952 9 724 9 952 1 4 966 1 4 106 1 4 106 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	11 220 456 461 26
_	Stuort city	5 084	3 437 67.6 1 647 32.4	170 171 1820 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 17	1 524 1 97 1 97 1 97 1 97 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 074 2 145 2 145 2 155 8 155 8 177 1 172	4 988 38 58 -42	1 318 38 38 388 284 190 70 70 70 104 300	1 635 447 496 130
Mortin County	Hobe Sound COP	4 646	3 678 79.2 968 20.8	28 1 28 1 28 1 28 1 33 1 45 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 972 404 404 221 153 234 1 04 1 528	2 33% 2 33% 3 322 3 82 1 49 1 1 99 2 09	4 569 24 24 44	1 %21 %21 %21 %21 %22 %22 %22 %22 %22 %2	956 446 482 8
	Totol	40 674	32 048 78.8 8 626 21.2	3 3 3 1048 3 1048 10 216 10 216 10 845 10 707 10 845 10 806 10 80	20 850 2 643 1 643 1 941 1 941 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 2 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	10 278 19 540 19 540 5 148 3 733 1 357 1 2.01 2.01	39 931 456 287 .43	19 160 55 55 1821 1 821 2 824 3 826 1 334 1 334 1 334 1 17 200 1 17 200	8 480 455 495 146
	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	90 636	70 488 77.8 20 148 22.2	2 5 5 5 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	54 666 3 778 3 778 3 778 3 704 1 772 1 355 13 179 1 772 1 355	20 556 42 400 12 762 9 484 9 487 1 707 2.08 2.08	88 810 1 230 596 44.	45 610 179 1 329 1 5329 1 4 45 1 7 493 1 7 493 1 7 40 1 164 2 573 85 300 120 000	19 700 456 475 172
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	ROOMS 1 room 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 9 or more rooms 9 or mover-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 2 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 or more Mabile home or trailer Other	PERSONS IN UNIT person person person person person persons pe	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	VALUE Specified owner-accupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$29,999 \$50,000 or more Median (dollors)	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) Medion controct rent (dollors) With meols included in rent

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con. Table 10.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Coccupied Investing units 8009								_		County		or tucke county
	l Iract 9 02	Tract 15 01	Froct 18 01	froct 20 04	fract 1	Froct 2	fract 4	Fract 5	froct 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 20,04 (pt.)	Tract 9 01 (pt.)	Tract 9 02 (pt.)
	418	2 332	2 069	3 357	354	142	1 546	2 072	1 854	3 144	804	418
	301 72 0 117 5 28 0	1 900 81 5 432 18.5	1 189 57.5 880 42.5	2 810 83 7 547 16.3	73 20.6 281 79.4	50 35.2 92 64 8	880 56.9 666 43.1	1 296 62 5 776 37 5	1 032 55.7 822 44 3	2 614 83.1 530 16.9	610 75.4 199 24.6	301 72.0 117 28.0
	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	11 44 700 700 790 790 776 5.7 5.8 5.8	27 27 20 886 886 714 714 204 54 54 55 56 57	106 106 1015 1 180 1 180 5.7 5.8 5.3	786 707 707 707 707 707 707 107 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	16 169 169 466 2774 2778 108 108 5.1	20 222 223 224 517 373 373 245 199 5.0	242 37 242 650 650 681 190 190 5.5	1 059 1 059	2022 2022 2022 2022 800 204 4 4 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	62 4 20 2 8 3 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 8 8 3 5 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6
	310	00 00 00 00 01 11 11 4 4	1 783 1000 1000 19 1 19 1 19 1 19 8	3 307 19 19 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	67 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 12 13 13 15	80 27 27 8 8 1 1 1 3 8 8 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	823 132 132 190 190 30 30 6	1 351 68 166 155 197 197 102 -	1 657 40 88 80 7 7	8 10 7 7 7 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	201 48 65 3 3 7 7 7 7 7 2 2 2 2 456 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 3
Person 1 Person 254	156 656 55 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	336 963 963 421 384 155 2.73 3.06	346 926 926 926 106 51 2.24 2.57	362 1 445 662 662 205 1 102 2.37 2.84	207 80 80 30 30 5 1.50- 1.50-	2 2 3 5 2 2 3 5 5 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7	435 564 1752 176 70 2.10 2.10	588 812 305 201 106 2.05 2.05 2.09	270 825 346 261 105 105 2 13 2 13	1 344 1 271 2 271 2 200 2 2.47 2 2.47 2 2.48	254 378 84 84 63 113 1190 2.42	2 2 2 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
1.00 or less. 100 or less. 115 or more 8 Mean 48	397	2 292 32 8 46	2 026 35 8 8	3 288 54 15 48	328 10 54	120 10 12 .68	1 455 61 30 .52	1 990 50 32 45	1 815 31 8 8	3 075 54 15	785 16 8 8	397 17 4 54
VALUE Specified owner-excupied housing units 136 Less than \$20,000 to \$20,999 \$20,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$150,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$20,000 to more Mean (deflors) \$20,000 to more	222 122 123 133 146 157 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158	1 809 2 0 1 100 324 232 232 232 232 232 232 232 232 232	953 4 67 68 289 33 33 10 10 85 000 91 100	2 659 10 10 10 454 454 455 858 658 658 330 330 330 77 122 77 100 70 100 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	940 940 900 900 900 900 900 900 900	35 20 35 600 36 600	661 121 123 133 133 138 16 16 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	1 006 1 12 6 1 12 3 1 12 3 1 12 1 1 12 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 0 1 3 5 900 1 5 7 000	861 3 3 3 3 5 1 142 276 276 276 277 277 277 277 277 277 27	2 484 10 17 17 17 443 978 854 850 12 12 12 12 12 14 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	136 2 2 4 2 4 1 2 4 1 2 5 7 8 1 2 7 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22 122 602 885 885 885 885 885 885 885 885 885 88
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied in 199 With medion contract rent (dollors) Near contract rent (dollors) No medis nickded in rent No medis nickded in rent No medis nickded in rent 190 No cosh rent	109 313 318 318 12 00 12	419 506 518 - - 404	855 527 538 538 - - 839	531 523 534 1 1 17	281 274 266 9 285 270 270	91 252 260 260 363 88 88	657 378 367 3 212 624 30	770 364 363 363 7 1 50 718	808 529 542 794 14	514 527 538 538 1 437 496	199 365 371 190 190	109 313 318 318

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Table 11.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Mortin County			St. Lucie County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Mortin County	Hobe Sound CDP, Mortin County	Stuart city, Mortin County	Remoinder of Martin County	rtin County
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Hobe Sound CDP	Stuort city	Totol	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	Troct 14.01	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 8	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 18
Occupied housing units	6 000	1 659	257	548	7 346	4 861	677	321	155	476	166	466
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units ————————————————————————————————————	3 705 41.1 5 300 58.9	743 44.8 916 55.2	181 70.4 76 29.6	208 38.0 340 62.0	2 962 40.3 4 384 59.7	1 362 28.0 3 499 72.0	462 68.2 215 31.8	215 67.0 106 33.0	114 73.5 41 26.5	193 40.5 283 59.5	101 60.8 65 39.2	150 32.2 316 67.8
room	352 681 1 293 1 293 1 490 1 490 337 344 397 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	131 261 261 204 207 209 209 5.1 3.7	11 88 88 89 84 7.4 7.4 7.1 1.5 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	253 112 112 112 123 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 15	221 221 338 1 1 808 1 2 838 1 2 838 344 4 5 5 4 5 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	209 4773 7776 9440 622 622 151 151 3.3	685 687 122 223 827 824 83 843 85 86 85 86 85 86 85 86 85 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87		- 7 28 8 8 8 7 2 7 2 8 8 8 8 8 7 2 7 2 8 8 8 8	239 277 281 282 283 263 263 263 263 263 263 263 263 263 26	07-88420 07-88420 07-8844	847 848 8.48 8.48 8.48 8.48 8.48 8.48 8.
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 2, 1, official 3 or 4 10 to 19 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	5 481 1 561 1 561 2362 2362 2362 2362 8368 858	1 014 1 05 1 124 1 126 1 1 16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	219 3 3 3 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	308 309 75 75 15 15	4 467 1 533 1 437 246 168 1 68 6 6 8 5 7 3	2 345 1 182 1 410 217 217 153 65 77 7	4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1	252 33 30 10 10 11 11	46.01011141	295 277 288 339 288 27 27 27	29 2 2 2 2 6 2 3 6 8	266 456 523 131 121
PERSONS IN UNIT person	2 790 2 084 2 084 1 423 1 423 1 089 2 288 2 298	383 310 244 159 173 2.68 2.69	33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	138 138 138 12.77 12.77	1 407 1 694 1 365 1 1365 1 1 365 2 916 2 916 2 916 2 916 2 916 2 916	1 077 1 125 1 125 912 696 464 587 2 2.63 2.80	90 199 1184 1184 2287 2287 3.60	67 88 33 33 34 2.77 3.11	2,822 2,022 2,032	121 113 88 83 30 255 255 2.86 2.35	25 25 25 15 15 22 3.25 3.25	115 87 87 77 77 748 83.04 2.78
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	7 382 929 694 .70	1 332 157 170 7.7	209 29 19 19	450 86 71	6 050 772 524 524	3 917 538 406 .73	619 36 22 27	27.1 30 20 57	125 17 17.	391 45 40 71	146 13 7 7	334 49 83 87
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$100,000 to \$19,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$250,000 to \$149,999 \$250,000 to \$149,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$24	3371 852 1 859 1 645 253 1 168 3 168 3 16 4 9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	66.2 36.2 17.7 12.3 3.4 3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1 5.0 5.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6	169 100 104 104 100 104 100 100 100 100 100	193 193 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	2 709 162 163 163 163 17 17 17 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	1 207 1 425 1 409 1 609 1 1 4 4 4 1 300 4 1 300	44 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	190 9 9 7 5 7 3 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1	105 34 43 33 33 20 5 6 6 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	179 77 78 88 88 7 7 88 85 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98	88 21 22 17 17 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 53 100 55 500	131 131 133 133 148 148 148 149 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140
CONTRACT RENT Specified rentier-occupied housing units	5 184 283 281 281 283 263 5 056 107	903 285 285 285 313 878 21	75 307 326 326 487 70 3	337 241 256 256 331 6	4 281 288 280 15 15 4 186 86	3 427 262 257 257 11 202 3 361 55	212 4992 508 508 1 208 4	105 313 332 1 1 9 9 8	40 257 254 254 1 1 3 3	280 219 226 226 275 275 5	356 379 379 62 3	310 234 246 226 302 4

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St	fracts/BNA's in	St Lucie County			Fort Pierce	city. St. Lucie County			Port St. Lucie city. St. Lucie County	Remoinder af St	Lucie County
Area	froct 3 fract	10 6 13	fract 9 02	Tract 18 01	Tract 1	fract 2	fract 3 (pt)	Fract 4	froct 5	Tract 18.01 (pt)	Tract 9 01 (pt)	Troct 9 02 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	2 076	259	1 185	142	379	1 710	2 076	455	170	140	255	1 177
TENURE Owner accupied housing units Percent of accupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	758 365 1 318 63 5	175 67 6 84 32.4	867 73.2 318 26.8	85 59 9 57 40.1	42 11.1 337 88.9	409 23.9 1.301 76.1	758 36.5 1 318 63.5	106 23.3 349 76 7	28 16.5 142 83.5	85 60 7 60 7 39.3	67 8 67 8 82 32.2	860 73 1 317 26 9
ROOMS I room I rooms I room	284 284 554 739 739 4 2 3 5 5 4	1 2 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 4 5 5 1 5 5 4 5 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3 262 262 348 348 5.6 5.6 5.1	25.2.4 2.2.5.4 2.5.4	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	80 289 289 806 307 165 68 55 4 1 3 9	284 284 284 354 454 78 139 4.5 7 4.5	13 54 142 59 112 59 74 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 3.8 3.8 3.8	222 00 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 2 4 4 8 8 9 4 4 8 8 9 7 4 8 8 8 8 4 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 3 2 6 3 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1 detached 1 ortoched 2 or 4 5 to 9 5 to 49 5 of more 5 of more 6 of more 7 whoble home or trailer 7 other	1 201 7.6 5.3.5 11.3 8.9 3.6 7	2221111222	1 123 15 20 20 20	0	131 153 153 153 153 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154	756 522 532 532 530 60 65 65 65 65 18	1 201 76 335 535 113 89 89 36 7 7	179 133 133 13 13 13 13	22 24 26 26 26 27 2	139	25.5.	115 120 20 10 115 118
PERSONS IN UNIT person	337 426 426 315 314 316 3.29 3.29	3.03 3.03 3.03 3.03 3.03	141 202 252 253 278 3.70 3.48 4.15	22 22 27 22.77 3.19	166 33 33 33 22 22 1.76 1.68	458 408 2294 2294 144 183 2.37 2.52	337 462 462 428 315 314 314 3.29	23.34 25.67 25.67 25.67 25.67 25.67	2. 20 2. 20 2. 20 2. 20 2. 10 2. 10	22 7 7 2.83 2.85 3.24	3.34 8.33 9.13 9.15 9.16 9.03	138 200 199 250 178 178 3.71 3.47 4.16
PERSONS PER ROOM 100 or less 101 to 150 151 or more Mean	1 644 238 194 75	217	998 126 186.	130	310 37 32 32	1 409 178 123 71	1 644 238 194 .75	368 588 75	124 22 24 83	128	22 = 3	126 126 60 68
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units [see: then \$20,000 \$520,000 \$539,999 \$500.000 \$539,999 \$500.000 \$539,999 \$500.000 \$539,999 \$500.000 \$539,999 \$550.000 \$539,999 \$520.000 \$539,999 \$520.000 \$539,999 \$520.000 \$539,999 \$520.000 \$539,999 \$520.000 \$539,999 \$520.000 \$539,999 \$520.000 \$539,999 \$530.000 \$539,999 \$530.000 \$539,999 \$530.000 \$539,999 \$539,000 \$539,999 \$539,000 \$539,999 \$539,000 \$539,999 \$539,000 \$539,999 \$539,000 \$539,999 \$539,000 \$539,999	677 677 246 246 236 396 899 899 890 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	161 3 31 31 31 52 48 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	817 817 2009 376 1376 146 22 22 22 48 8000 54 100	8 28 28 28 28 13 8 4 4 4 4 4 8 500	38 33 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 30	359 159 159 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 17	677 68 236 236 236 236 29 89 89 89 89 80 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	98 66 66 54 54 50 55 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	23 2 6 63 800 63 800	88 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	160 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	810 203 370 370 146 146 22 22 24 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-eccupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Men contract rent (dollars) With medis included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No medis included in rent No cosh rent	1 276 242 242 235 235 130 1 249	344 377 344 438 79	305 315 302 302 1 1 187 298 6	57 527 529 - - 56	332 240 240 242 183 114 13	1 284 258 255 255 1 237 1 267 1 267	1 276 242 242 235 33 1 249 1 249	342 327 291 291 341	141 365 365 356 337 138	\$50 540 1 1 2 40 1 1 2 40	82 376 342 42 438 77	304 315 302 187 297 6

	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	6.11	94 52.5 85 47.5	۲ <u>۶</u>	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1.4 103 4	20 20 20 20 20	33 32 27	2.43 2.47 2.38	158	Zo: :	2 04552		77 900 000 77	88 88 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	875 82 1
T. Caro	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units		5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Median, accepted housing units	Medion, renter-occupied housing units	3 or 4 5 to 9 5 to 19 20 to 19 50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	PERSONS IN UNIT person		PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less. 1.01 to 1.50	٠ س	Less from \$200 000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 Martin (Adjun)	Meon (dollors)	Specified rentar-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) Men controct rent (dollors) With mode included in	Meon controct rent (dollars) No meals included in rent
ORT	PIERCE	, FL	MSA							CENSU	S TRA	CTS AND	BLOCK I	NUMB	ERING	AREAS

[Threshold is 400 persons for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			St Lucie County	ounty
Area	Fort Perce. FL MSA	Martin County	fotol P	Port St. Lucie city
Occupied housing units	429	157	272	122
TENURE Owner occuped houring units Renter occuped housing units Renter occuped housing units Percent of occuped housing units	269 62 7 160 37 3	98 624 59 376	62.9 101 37.1	88 72.1 34 27.9
ROOMS 1 room 3 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 8 or more rooms 8 or more rooms 8 weeken occuped bousing units Median, renter occupied bousing units	3 5 4 4 4 8 9 9 5 2 8 8 9 9 5 2 8 8 9 9 5 2 8 8 9 9 5 2 8 8 9 9 5 8 8 9 9 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9	E & L & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	2 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	1 8 5 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE defact/hed	286 24 124 125 25 215 215 41 14	24 25 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	\$ 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 4	= 441-1111-1
PRESONS IN UNIT person 2	65 102 83 97 44 97 3.07 3.17	232 232 232 232 232 232 232 232 232 232	33.3.3.2.3.8.5.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3	2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
FERSONS PER ROOM 100 or less 101 to 150 151 or more	373 35 21 72	139	234 23 15 75	105
VALUE Specified owner-excupied heuring units 1885 than \$570 000 \$20 000 to \$539 999 \$40 000 to \$539 999 \$50 000 to \$749 999 \$100 000 to \$149 999 \$250 000 to \$249 990 \$250 000 to \$249 900 \$2	231 5 - 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	87 	144 3 2 8 30 30 30 31 31 31 31 31 32 200 113 200	83 199 199 102 700
CONTRACT RENT Specified rester-eccupied housing unity. Medion contract rest (dollars). Mean contract rest (dollars). With medis included in rest. Mean contract rest (dollars). No medis included in rest.	158 459 462 - - 146	\$8 479 509 - - 56	100 433 433 - - 10	33 525 535 535 535 30 30

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

FORT P		, FL /			→ 0∞0÷00€0	m -0₩4₩0≶\$\$	CENSUS	TRACTS AND BLOCK NUM	
Linesthood is 400 persons. For definitions of refins and meanings or symbols, see text the same of the	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units	1 room. 1 room. 2 rooms. 3 rooms. 5 rooms. 6 rooms. 6 rooms. 6 rooms. 7 rooms. 8 or mote rooms. Medion, crepted housing units.	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. deroched 2. vinoched 2. so 7 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 50 or more Mobile home or troiler Other	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Medion, accupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less thms \$20,000 \$20,000 \$20,000 \$20,000 \$25,909 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$19,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) Meno controct rent (dollors) With mels included in rent Meon controct rent (dollors) No mels included in rent No cosh rent
onings or symbols, see re-	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	2 859	1 422 49.7 1 437 50.3	335 336 538 538 538 37 37 37	1 2857 2858 1358 2334 2334 2334 2334 2334 2334 2334 233	368 715 715 811 836 423 3.18 3.18 3.54	2 069 343 447 .83	1 082 6 81 279 288 1198 1198 117 7 7 7 1 500 86 000	1 400 374 381 6 517 1 333 4 1
Mortin County	Totol	1 165	509 43.7 656 56.3	276 276 276 276 276 276 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 2	150 205 205 209 209 3.01 3.01 3.68	747 161 257 :95	33 98 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	644 334 370 1 250 77
nty	Stuort city	146	28.1 105 71.9	422642 426642 80 1 6446	22 28 29 20 1 1 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2,2,2 8 2,33,33 2,184 8 8 1,39 1,39 1,39 1,39 1,39 1,39 1,39 1,39	E 2 2 2 48	23 - 23 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 -	102 384 379 1 250 1 100
S	Total	1 694	913 53.9 781 46.1	28 285 375 284 284 284 37 38 38 38 38	108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	218 464 2306 215 214 3.04 3.41	1 322 182 190 75	743 233 243 244 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245 245	756 384 392 375 376 727 24
St. Lucie County	Fort Pierce city	593	155 26.1 438 73.9	101 101 101 101 103 103 103 103 103 103	24 44 12 47 47 47 6 6 6 7 8 1	88 27.98 3.3.3.98 3.69	352 98 143 1.03	109 27 27 23 23 5 5 5 5 5 53 300 53	434 346 346 344 4 294 426
	Port St. Lucie city	700	534 76.3 166 23.7	102 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	83 80 84 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	266 138 138 138 83 2,73 3,18	49 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	486 66 166 118 75 76 70 84 400	156 515 541 541 7
Mortin County	Troct 18	446	166 37.2 280 280 62.8	\$2888888 \$4 4 8 4 5 4 5 5 6	£88854 1853	237 37 85 84 44 44 46 66 48 48	179 93 174 1.33	70 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	278 277 277 312 - - 275 3
Totols for split trocts/ 8NA's in St. Lucie County	Troct 18.01	121	67.8 67.8 39 32.2	2017 2017 2017 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018		201 201 201 201 201 301 301 301 301	109 5 7	71 22 22 11 11 80 500 88 300	35 541 552 - - 35
Fort Pierce city, St. L	Troct 4	861	39 19.7 159 80.3	4 6 8 4 % 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2000001-21	# 4 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 2 5 2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	100 35 63 1.19	28 51 62 62 600 63 64 64 65 65	157 344 346 346 1 155
St. Lucie County	Troct 5	141	38 27.0 103 73.0	622 223 223 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	25222	3.33 3.33 3.75 3.75 3.75	82 28 331 1.01	34 16 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 3 3 3 8 5 8 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	103 358 358 361 2 37 99 29
Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	911	79 68.1 37 31.9	1 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2	3,252 3,292 3,694 3,694	104 5 7	68 2 2 8 2 2 1 1 10 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 8 8 400 88 400	33 552 552 1

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 15.

ings of symbols, see fext)

eshold and

Port St Lucie city. St Lucie Caunty 18 01 (Troct Troct 5 277 63 6 730 36 4 17 60 504 504 504 50 50 50 408 318 52 52 101 17 8874 724 365 363 363 50 50 51 51 583 796 796 88 188 82.03 7.03 7.03 8 Lucie County fort Merce city, St 14 92 159 159 361 105 32 4.6 5 1 490 863 57 9 627 42 1 424 553 241 169 65 38 2.09 2.09 5228 619 386 371 2 125 29 roct 2 % split tracts/ Lucie County 5484011130 831 526 537 ----16 130 57.0 853 43.0 32 44 18.01 983 ract Totals for sy 8NA's in St 8 123 866 77 1 257 22.9 35 53 53 377 5.0 5.0 5.2 5.0 233533357 512 43 237 305 306 306 306 319 46 46 Martin County Iract 4 720 76.8 4 451 23.2 352 511 527 540 540 171 503 503 104 104 972 972 5.7 5.8 354 384 116 228 228 1187 1109 109 579 362 594 594 169 169 2.27 2.27 268 Lucie city 6 2462 8 Port 5t Pierce city Š 66.8 66.8 888 33.2 100 017 017 576 015 3352 708 521 5.1 096 3354 714 058 568 569 414 174 683 778 794 063 063 280 280 138 138 1.90 24 24 309 346 195 839 358 274 117 53 43 53 800 400 856 385 387 15 267 699 LUCIO COUNTY fort Total 757 77.2 130 22.8 246 132 275 275 275 275 555 555 555 46 044 088 418 737 073 073 230 255 255 131 494 418 588 588 588 52 14 2.10 2.10 950 688 249 45 898 122 928 613 912 912 912 403 403 100 100 844 457 462 24 419 290 530 887 8 -205226 4 974 407 68.5 567 31.5 158 247 640 640 794 151 150 190 190 4 3 3 8 039 122 122 239 239 78 43 43 177 556 4451 501 129 087 359 68 494 191 94 217 217 694 433 527 120 143 24 23 Stuart city Mortin County Total 706 79 2 302 20 8 300 076 076 064 629 629 629 5 2 18 542 597 480 918 918 123 179 710 452 385 171 43 458 499 145 0023 580 439 800 182 355 355 021 613 296 541 5.01 2.01 2.02 m00~ Pierce, FL MSA 463 78 | 432 21 9 546 112 1063 339 497 113 113 444 444 313 849 439 201 539 208 206 218 457 457 169 937 870 969 895 586 685 898 898 898 655 331 769 311 965 542 84200 88 0025000 87 **Block Numbering** units owner-occupied housing r more rooms

dian, occupied housing units

dian, owner occupied housing units

dian, renter occupied housing units housing units of units housing units units 0 Occupied housing Owner-occupied housing ur Percent of occupied hou Renter occupied housing ur Percent of occupied hou IN STRUCTURE PERSONS PER ROOM Tract regiler F CONTRACT RENT more ---1 00 or less 1 01 to 1 50 1 51 or more Less than \$20,0 \$20,000 to \$3 \$40,000 to \$5 \$100,000 to \$9 \$100,000 to \$0 \$100,000 to \$0 \$200,000 to \$0 \$250,000 to \$0 \$250,00 ĸ Mean confr meals inclu cash rent_ Census derached PERSONS 6 0 ROOMS UNITS I

271117883

13 29 232 232 232 53 36 53 5.7 5.3

(pt.) 1 772 976 55 1 796 44 9

28 28 7 47

266 788 335 247 247 93 229 229 229 229 229

28 88

785 528 541 771 14

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 Table 16.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of sym	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area fort Pieros, FL MSA	ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single ancestry Authorie ancestry Ancestry undossified or not reported 33 923	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS Auth 502 142 Austrian 634 Austrian 347 Candian 1 224 Cardian 1 224 Cardian 1 224 Cardian 1 224 Dutch 6 484 English 6 484 English 6 484 English 6 484 Finish 6 686 French (except Bossque) 12 269	Ferich Canadian 3 159 German 57 703 Gerk 1273 Hungarian 1 946 Hish 1 946 Hish 1 940 Hish 1 940 Hish 1 940 Hish 1 940 Hish 1 992 Hish 1 992 Hish 1 992 Horist 1 99	Romanian 236 Russian 1821 Scort-High 2004 Scortish 1934 Scor	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Dominican (Oominican Republic) Central American Gostenstadon Gostenstadon Nicaraguan Punduran Punduran Salvedoran Salvedoran Central American Salvedoran Contral American Salvedoran Contral American Salvedoran Contral American Colombian Colombian
ans of terms and meanings of	Martin County	Habe Saund Total CDP	100 900 11 5 88 439 9 9 8 55 075 5 8 12 461 1 5	201 800 23 0 251 251 332 1335 440 401 271 2 677 2 4 305 2 4 5 55 5 6	24 774 3 1 2 4 774 3 1 8 856 2 8 1 8 8 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 88.6 2 2007 2 2008 2 2007 2 2007	272 33 5 272 2 - 1 2 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
symbols, see text]	ıty	Ind DP Stuart city	507 11 936 965 10 348 813 7 127 152 3 221 542 1 588	014 23 672 38 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	96 198 198 26 406 198 26 406 27 406 27 406 27 406 27 406 27 406 27 406 28 36 40 406 28 36 406 20 400 400 20 400 20 400 20 400 20 400 20 400 20 400 20 400 20 400 20 400 20 400 20 400 20	143	181 9 27 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	St. Lucie Caunty	Total Fort Pierce	150 171 36 8 128 709 29 8 128 5931 23 8 42 778 5 5	300 342 73 6 601 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 2	1 975 32 729 1 770 24 820 13 595 1 1 995 1 1 957 1 1 957 1 1 957	117 965 3 865 3 823 1 827 1 527 1 875 2 085 1 501 1 501	25883327 - 27 - 27 - 28 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88
	unty	dity Port St. Lucie	830 55 866 830 50 517 880 30 329 950 20 188 000 5 349	660 111 732 173 136 115 233 116 152 117 205 105 1 716 107 1 716 10	779 15 223 1008 288 1008 288 428 11 711 155 8 278 155 153 117 2 845 970 2 845	67 11 67 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	228 238 113 17 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		Tract 3	4 046 3 724 2 333 1 411 322	200 8 8 1 2 2 3 3 5 5 6 1 4 4 8 8 8 1 5 5 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6	- - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 2	3 28 1 28 2 28 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	11111111111111111
	Te	Tract 4	5 230 3 095 2 135 478	14 62 62 83 8 7 1 43 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	828 52 1 88 8 8 8 5 5 1 1 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	8,1111111151141511
	Totals far split tracts/BNA's in Martin Caunty	Tract 5	6 090 5 571 3 413 2 158 519	22 136 144 144 145 145 145 145 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 16	2884 884 885 88 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	258 257 257 303 303 30 28 28 29 20 36 4 76	11111111121851111
	/BNA's in Martin	Tract 7	3 607 2 230 1 061 316	7 27 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	252 5 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	8 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 8 8 8 1 2 2 2 2 8 8 1 2 2 2 2	122566
	Caunty	Tract 9	6 339 5 988 3 819 2 169 351	22 42,24,24,25,25,25,25,25,25,25,25,25,25,25,25,25,	0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	0 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
		Tract 10	2 778 2 303 1 535 768 475	\$ \$56 14 4 14 9 16 1 172	28 28 474 176 176 156	27 143 143 143 110 110 110 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	11113/113/11111111111111111111111111111
		Tract 14.01	9 974 9 063 5 583 3 480 911	19 948 18 73 2 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 006 2 006 2 003 1 002 1 01 8 8	258 258 258 252 252 252 253 253 254 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 16	101110111886

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hobe Sound CDP, Martin County	Martin County			Shoor	Stuart city, Martin County					Remai	Remainder at Martin County	unty	
Area	Tract 14,01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)
ANCESTRY All persents Accessity specified Single oversity Multiple oxesity Ancesity undostatified or not reported	2 390 1 511 879 211	8 904 7 575 4 302 3 273 1 331	558 517 324 193 41	1111	1111	2 200 1 984 1 263 721 224	2 814 2 160 1 819 341 654	4 270 4 007 2 636 1 371 263	2 086 1 680 1 085 595 406	1 812 1 744 1 102 642 68	2 127 1 923 1 104 204	3 488 3 207 1 989 1 218 281	5 708 5 230 3 095 2 135 478	6 090 5 571 3 1413 2 158 519
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS Total ancestries reported Arab Austrian Gradian Candian Candian Candian Candian French (except Basquel	\$ 202 12 12 40 40 9 9 9 9 118 607 607	17 812 26 38 36 23 27 27 1 275 1 793 585	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	1111111111		4 416 10 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	\$ 628 	8 25 25 25 25 25 25 10 10 10 29 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	4 172 14 14 9 9 9 238 238	3 624 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	4 254 40 40 120 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6 976 8 8 44 4 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 0 4	11 416 62 42 42 43 39 28 28 2 1 347	12 180 1 24 1 24 1 1 4 26 1 1 4 26 1 1 1 26 1 1 1 20 1 1 1 20 1 1 1 20 1 1 1 1 20 1 1 1 1
french Canodian German German Gerek Hungarian Itsh Mislan Lithoanian Lithoanian Morvegan Polith Porthquese	0.46 0.46 1.8 1.9 2.19 2.19 2.19 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	160 125 125 55 10 10		1111111111	539 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	218 	80 17 13 800 316 8 119	438 438 114 163 105 105	382 388 157 157 79 79	610 610 44 7 7 7 7 7 8 13 106	034 8 50 8 467 467 241 241 6	76 1 581 1 202 1 111 1 202 546 1 17 1 102 272 1 17	1 693 1 693 1 401 1 401 1 63 1 195 1 195
Romanian Rassian Rassian Scottch-rish Scottch-rish Stordk Slovek Slovek Sloves Swess Wests Unniem United Surfas or American United Surfas or American Vests Wests Vests Vogodoven Other annestries	2 3 3 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	112 331 331 337 226 88 88 46 416 46 46 47 47 47 47	28 28 36 40 40 475	111111111111111		18 18 44 48 98 10 10 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 14 14 14 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	233 237 207 207 6 6 108 117 117 117	220 220 220 16 16 17 25 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	27 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	225 225 237 238 1 288	113 560 560 30 30 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	228 143 228 228 54 1 1 1 2 2 3 4 1 2 3	8 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010	227 227 227 303 303 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 15
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Dominican (Dominican Republic) Central American Gusth Riccan Gusth Riccan Gusth Riccan Gusth American Central American Central American Colombian Examples Colombian Francian Colombian Colombian Francian Colombian Colombian Francian Colombian Colombian Francian Colombian	1111111101011111	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1111111111111111	111111111111111111		1=111=111611611	16116111111111111	1111111111111111111	11113311331111111		111111111111111111		8111111121112	111111111111111111111111111111111111111

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Groups:	
s in Selected Hispanic	see text]
Selected	nas af symbols,
Sons III	terms and meani
s and rer	or definitions of
	lity, see text. F
Ancestry	samplina variabi
S. Selected Ancestry Group	ole and subject to
8 Table 16.	ata based an sam
8	F

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Rem	Remainder of Martin Caunty—Con	aunty—Con.						Tatals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Lucie County	racts/BNA's in County
Area	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 3	Tract 6
ANCESTRY All persons	10 948	1 399	2 069	692		1 920			846					
	9 766 5 872 3 894 1 182	1 307 967 340 92	1 981 1 183 798 88	623 450 173 69	8 398 4 778 3 620 745	1 619 1 108 511 301	6 973 4 184 1 071	2 6 673 2 6072 700 700	503 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	3 694 2 356 1 338 397	3 748 2 087 1 661 407	5 166 4 071 2 686 2 686	6 334 6 335 1 260	2 257 1 532 725 551
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Austrian Austrian Belgian Candian Cardian Cardian Cardial Durth Eiglish French (except Basque)	21 836 324 32 23 24 24 24 313 2 435 2 435 2 435 2 435	2 798 9 1 1 1 1 3 4 6 6 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9	4 28 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	38 6 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 2 5 5	286 299 299 299 110 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	8 8 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 8 8 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9	16 088 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	746 1 23 1 23 1 23 1 23 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 092 1 1 1 1 256 9 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 182 332 332 23 24 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	8 310 114 12 29 24 24 179 179 110 111 255	15 704 8 8 14 12 128 599 599	15 308	5 616 7 7 21 7 7 13 7 70 70 70 70 70 75
French Canadian	2 828 2 824 644 1 167 1 167 1 101 1 414 37	25 291 280 260 76 76 18	599 7 7 145 145 79 8	123 160 160 13 13 13 13	2 155 2 741 2 73 1 124 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	24 00 00 1 8 4 1 1 8 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 155 2 155 48 48 1 501 1 501 1 17 1 180	136 1 14 1 622 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u> </u>	123 960 1 30 207 207 1 18 1 18	1 1 1 2 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	% 62 82 82 4 ± 1 8 € 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6 × 6	38 12 12	888488 1 2 8 1
Romanian Russian Scorth-irsh Scorth-irsh Scortish Scortish Swedish Swedish West Indian (excluding Hispanic arigin groups) Yugaslavian Other ancestries	~ 48 8 8 8 2 2 4 8 8 8 2 2 5 1 4 8 8 8 8 2 2 5 1 8 8 8 8 2 5 5 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		127.880 127.880 1380 1472 1473 1473 1573 1573 1573 1573 1573 1573 1573 15	116.61111161618	5573 2775 2775 113 113 113 266 266 267 266 267 266 267 267 267 267	233 238 238 238 256 267 27	7 012	255 258 303 27 27 20 20 20 20 110 60 60 60 60	1,795 188 186	3 270 3 270 3 270 3 270 3 270	8 22 22 22 23 25 24 1 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	25 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	314 224 14 583	1.27 1.27 2.2 2.2 2.34 2.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Daminican (Daminican Republic)— Certral American Costo Rican Gosto Rican Handuran Handuran Nicaraguan Nicaraguan Salvaduran Costor American Colombian Colomb	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	19111111911111111			155111118111181	।व।व।।।।।।।।।।।।।	1010111111111111	19111911188111111		1111111114		265	111111111111111111	131116611111111111

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. [Date based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Totals for a	plit tracts/8NA's	Totals for split fracts/BNA's in St. Lucie County	y — Con.					
Area	Tract 7	Troct 9 01	Tract 9 02	Tract 12	Troct 13.01	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Troct 15 01	Tract 15.02	Tract 16.03	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19
ANCESTRY														
	4 908 4 041 2 687 1 354 867	2 332 948 361 384	\$ 44 700 4 400 1 149	1 671 625 918 707 246	1111	3 096 2 742 1 794 948 354	3 468 3 104 2 068 1 036 364	4 307 3 620 2 199 1 421 687	6 762 5 947 3 758 2 189 815	3 130 2 587 1 615 972 543	2 556 2 312 1 537 775 244	\$ 947 5 105 3 140 1 965 842	1 366 324 794 530 242	4 733 4 487 2 717 1 770 246
Austrian Arcostat experted Austrian Behjan Canadian Canadian Caradian Carad	96 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	4 3 101110	6 0 1 1 1 5 0 1	3 742 33 21 7	111111	6 192 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	6 936 42 42 42 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	8 614 7 21 21 6	13 524 25 25 37 39 64 64	6 26 14 14 14 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	11 894 25 339 411 277	3 132	9 44 33 8 8 21 42 42
Dyrich Formal Frincial Frincial	1 039	61 358 12 ⁻	34 24 33	35 373 15 86	1 1 1 1	134 817 27 171	722 722 -	20, 248	297 984 8 8	85 616 - 153	24 465 7 130	142 978 8 259	207	100 133 132 132
French Canodian German German Greek Hongarian Hish Hongarian Lithuanian Lithuanian Polish Polish Polish	1 085 1 085 16 68 920 286 125	335 335 112 112 22 46	173 173 232 239 35 163 163 173 184 184	626 28 28 27 419 91 22 91	111111111	20 918 8 1 176 176 123 103	28 865 865 3 7 718 410 410 10 10 119	94 999 33 22 944 395 7	147 1 731 2 51 8 68 1 051 8 68 6 7 6 7 6 7	52 726 30 30 559 260 260 21 12 12 15 15	287 287 18 288 305 305 207 207	1 326 5 52 800 1 142 800 10 5 52 2 17	341 1104 146 146 1704 1704 1704 1704 1704 1704 1704 1704	150 1 419 1 419 980 619 619 53 53 53 73 73
Romanian Sassan Sassan Sassan Sassan Sassan Sassan Sassan Sassan Santhirian Savet Sabadharan African Swedsh Sassan Wardan Sassan Watsh Indian (exclaims or American Wetsh Indian (exclaims described in groups)	206 206 36 37 37 37 1	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3		04 20 040 011 13 61 14 2	111111111111	28 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	11 20 1728 171 20 20 21 21 21 109 48	24 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	28 172 195 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	12 78 104 36 36 105 7 7 225 55	288 288 1288 1083 1083 1083 8	28 134 132 132 132 133 133 133 133 133 133 133	27 168 27 168 27 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	19 88 88 88 88 18 53 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Other oncestives PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	4 933	2 730	10 067	1 491	1 1	2 632	3 037	4 271	6 197	2 928	2 135	5 681	- 509	3 415
Dominican (Dominican Republic) Central American Costs Rican Costs Rican Costs Rican Costs Rican Costs Rican Nicaraguen Central American, origin not specified South American Confiden Confiden Confiden Condition Confiden Con	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1111111111111111111	16111611111111111	1111111111111111111	8	11111111111111111	255	855 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 8 1 0 1 5 1 1	121211110110111		. 2 cc 2	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area Totals for spilt tracts/BNA's Area Total 20.01 Tract 20.02 Tract 20.03	Troct 20.01	Totals for spirits of the spirits of	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in red 20.02 Tract 20.03	1 St. Lucie County — Con Troct 20.04 Troct	—Con. Troct 21.01	Tract 21.02	Troct 1	Troct 1.99	Tract 2	Tract 7 (pt.) St. Lucie County Tract 3 (pt.)	Lucie County Tract 4	Tract 5	Troct 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														1
All persons Ancestry specified———————————————————————————————————	5 606 5 187 3 176 2 011 419	6 151 5 604 3 088 2 516 547	7 063 6 686 4 065 2 621 377	9 729 8 929 5 478 3 451 800	5 908 5 296 3 212 2 084 612	6 452 5 642 3 254 2 388 810	1 599 1 186 1 084 102 413	24 24	5 781 4 253 4 195 1 528	7 654 6 394 6 335 1 260	6 090 4 835 3 392 1 443 1 255	5 970 4 833 3 233 1 600 1 137	2 792 2 241 1 527 714 551	
Austrian Austrian Austrian Austrian Condish Condish Durch Finalsh Finalsh Finalsh	11 172 173 174 175 179 179 904 28 28 394	12 302 1 14 17 44 23 285 1 052 476	18	19 458 62 17 17 7 7 7 8 8 11 1 11 527 52 727	11 816 47 46 10 13 16 20 26 212 245 645	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	86 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	\$ 1111111111	11 562 	5 308	12 180 44 44 10 10 10 10 963	1 940 7 7 7 1 15 18 18 1 13 13 18 1 19 209	5 584 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	
French Canodian German German German German Hugarian Historian Holian Lithuonian Polish Portuguese	1 473 1 192 1 192 1 193 1 193 1 193 2 193	1 16 1 16 1 073 1 028 1 028 1 22 2 467 5 5	1 88 67 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 214 2 813 127 2 054 1 448 1 448 374 33	1 55 24 707 1 322 1 322 818 818 7 9 365	6455 1 1 1 6455 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	37 1385 1		1111811111	38.	22,2 22,2 24,2 24,2 10 10	1 213 1 16 1 16 278 278 278 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	25 27 45 44 1 1 2 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Romonion	144 200 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	213 213 213 223 224 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	67 1040 1030 1030 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	7 118 288 289 149 149 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	517 777 777 88 88 88 88 89 89 89	133 1392 139	24 24 12 177 177 2 589	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	312 636 10 433	314 224 14 583	1008 1008 1008 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	23 105 105 107 24 24 24 27 173 6 338	234 234 234 237 237 237 237 237	
Oominican (Dominican Republic) Cesto American Costa Rican Costa Rican Guatemalan Harduran Nicaraguan Nicaraguan Sakadaran Sakadaran Sakadaran Sakadaran Cantrol American Aigentinean Calman Cal	1111111100111111	11111111455111120	1111111112112		10011111151101461	1458111114		1111111111111111111	1111111111111111111	1111111111111111111	81 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	141111111111111111111111111111111111111	

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con Table 16.

583 Troct 19 (pt.) Troct 18.02 (pt.) 12885 12 1 1 2 8 2 1 9 2 9 3 Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie Count \$ 489 4 713 2 875 1 838 776 18.01 127 228 52 52 52 52 791 10 10 55 217 Troct Troct 5.03 (F) Troct 15.01 Troct 14.02 (pt.) 188 186 1 1 1 1 Troct 14.0 (5.0 250 250 240 240 240 240 528 336 108 108 108 Troct 13.99 Tract tucle County - Con 13.02 354248 Iroct Fort Pierce city, St 13.01 Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text roct Troct 12 (pt.) 9.02 (pt.) 9.0 PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Census Tract or Block Numbering Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) vodoran htral American, origin not specified American entineon Multiple ancestry Ancestry unclassified or not reported SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS Dominican (Dominican Republic) States or American (except Bosque)

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Riock Numbering		Port	Port St. Lucie city, St. Lu	St. Lucie Caunty —Can.					Remainde	Remainder of St. Lucie Caunty	nty		
Area	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 Tr	Tract 9.01 (pt.) Tr	Tract 9.02 (pt.)	Tract 10
ANCESTRY													
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Author ancestry Ancestry unclassified an not reported	4 295 3 939 2 306 1 633 356	4 523 4 130 2 174 1 956 393	7 063 6 686 4 065 2 621 377	9 241 8 468 3 230 773	5 884 5 283 3 199 2 084 601	6 264 5 454 3 134 2 320 810	11111	5 525 □ 1	3 562 2 863 1 866 937 759	2 149 1 408 918 490 741	2 284 1 938 1 351 587 346	5 839 4 700 4 400 1 300	2 383 724 252 472 659
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Arob	8 590 17 32 32 15 15 17 725 17 17	9 046 114 9 20 20 8 8 1199 1199 373	29 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	18 482 62 62 17 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 1 1 1 274 1 274 7 10	11 768 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	22 23 23 23 23 24 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25		8	7 124 10 10 7 7 7 51 88 680 217	4 298 8 8 8 8 4 19 4 19 4 139	4 568 - 5 - 6 - 6 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 8 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	11 678 16 16 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	4 766 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 8 3 3 8 7 9
French Canadian German German German German Greek Hungarian Hungarian Hungarian Hungarian Hungarian Hungarian Urhuanian Pelish P	- 82:-828 848 848 848 848 848 848 848 848 848	- 424 - 424 - 725 - 725	255 277 777 1 182 2 18 2 444 2 2 3	2 681 2 681 1 975 1 975 1 393 374 33	1 707 1 707 1 322 1 322 8 118 8 10 7 0 365 365	283283	1111111111	1511111111	22 762 536 538 197 125	452 6 261 103 103 24 24 53	335 335 112 112 22 8	173 173 232 239 35 24 83	68 401 255 121 121 133 45 139
Romanian Russian Russian Russian Russian Scotch-Irish Sortish Soutish Soutish Subsidian African Subsidian African Subsidian African Swedish Welsh Ukrainian Exterding Hispanic origin groups Vassa Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Other ancestries PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	122 122 152 153 171 171 173 173 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	3 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	6 2 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	225 225 225 225 235 818 818 818	24 5 6 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		אוווווווווא	3 668 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	23 884 335 17 17 17 25 25 25 17	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	671 671 671 671 10 047	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Oaminican (Oaminican Republic) Central American Cestra Rican Guste Rican Gusternolan Noranguan Noranguan Poncanguan Central American Ciliean Ciliean Ciliean Ciliean Ciliean Ciliean Ciliean Codambian Penvian	11111111000111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	<u></u>	10011111151121471	142 08 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		111111111111111111	25		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1111111111111111111	1112112111

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. [Date based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remainder	Remainder of St. Lucie County—Con.	-Con.					
Area	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13 01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.03	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Troct 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 16.03 (pt.)
ANCESTRY													
Ancestry specified Signature Signatu	6 004 5 111 2 925 2 186 923	3 278 3 200 2 226 974 178	1 625 1 625 918 707 246	1111	11111	1 305 - 187 - 661 526 118	4 050 3 439 2 117 1 322 611	581 468 222 246 113	1 165 1 034 736 298 131	3 130 2 587 1 615 543	4 858 4 283 2 473 1 810 575	2 420 2 082 1 449 633 338	1 010 905 908 598 307 105
Arch Letel encestries reported Arch Assirtan Redgian Canddon Carech Outh Condst	12 066 	6 756 9 27 27 27 18 18 95 659	33 442 333 33 7 7 7 7 7 7 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	1111111111	111111111	2 610 9 9 11 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 8 8 8 8 8	8 100 7 2 7 2 1 6 6 6 8 6 8 5 2 2 16 9	1 162 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 330 	6 260 14 14 7 7 7 7 19 19 18 8 8 8 8 6 16 6 16 6 15 3 15 3 15 3	9 716 16 14 14 34 8 8 20 189 1 171	4 840 3 6 1 5 1 7 7 7 7 457 457 457 121	2 020 191 19 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
French Canadan Cerman Cerman Cerman Cerman Instal I	1 636 55 48 1 134 257 257 212 215	66 975 20 27 27 432 432 18 18	28 28 28 27 419 96 97 7	111111111		282 282 340 172 111	944 222 222 962 227 27 68 968	169 169 17 130 12	270 34 157 72 72 18	52 728 30 30 550 260 260 260 260 260 260 260	1 336 3 31 3 4 49 1 4 9 1 7 6 7 6 1 5	610 610 12 465 270 270 270 833 19	0.07 81 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 10
Romanian Rassian Rassian Scorth-lish Scorthal Scortish Syoria Syoria Historian Ukrainian Wesh Indian (excluding hisponic origin groups) Vogoslavian Other ancestries	200 200 200 174 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	9 63 1189 52 52 45 45 131 131 53 53 54 54 54 54 54 54 55 56 56 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	000 000 001 001 001 001 001 001 001 001		1111111111111111	56. 1 83.3 1.070	22.5 7.3 7.3 7.4 7.7 7.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8	26 26 37 37 17 17 11 11 11 12 14 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	797 797 1 1 9 8 9 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12 78 104 104 3 6 105 7 7 225 55 525 525 525 7 7 2 928	6 119 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5	333 9 9 9 9 333 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Dornincian (Dornincian Republe) Central American Central American Gusta Ricca Central American Central American Colombian Other South American			17 1 1 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				2011101117117	11111111111111111		1212111101101111			

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ORT								3						
PIE	Census Tract or Block Numbering						Kemainder	Kemainder at St. Lucie Caunty—Lan.	- Can.					
RCE		Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02
FL	ANCESTRY													
MSA	All persons Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undassified an not reported	1 714 1 584 1 887 697 130	2 179 2 013 1 179 166	458 392 265 127 66	1111	33 287 287 153 48	1 311 1 248 870 378 63	1 628 1 474 914 560 154	1 + 1 1 1	488 220 27 27 27	% ≅55 - ⊏	88 120 88 1	128 33.55 63.35 63.35	2 926 2 066 1 273 793 860
	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
	Arab	8 428 8 1 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 358 7 7 7 7 19 19 19 8 40 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	918	11111111111	670 10 10 145 30	22 622 8 8 1 1 335 1 2 9 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 256 2 56 8 8 1 15 1 193 1 103	***********	976 	\$ 1111111111	376 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	378 101 101 108 101	8 60 60 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70
	French Canadian German German Frenck Frenck Frenck Frenck Frenck French	408 408 322 302 130 16	24 4 4 8 8 8 5 C C S 1	98 87 99		120 126 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	359 17 17 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	240 240 303 303 151	1111111111	. 1 22 79 7 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		. 1 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1821181	247 20 20 335 117 77
CENS	Ramanian Russian Sacah-rish Soortish Soortish Soortish Soverish Swedish Swedish Wesh Ukrainan	- 448888 - 448 - 528 - 528 - 538 - 5	7 885 885 81 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	34		E 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	25 25 10 10 55 77 47 47 1039	25 75 75 75 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	111111111111111	303 8 18 20	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1	10 10 22 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	334 3 3 4 4 4 8 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
SUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBE	Daminican (Daminican Republic) Cost of American Cost of American Cost of American Nicaraguan Nicara		111111111111111111	18811111151151111			111111111111111111	1111111211112	11111111111111111		111111111111111111	111111111111111111	111111111111111111	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Martin County			St. Lucie County		Tatols for split tr	acts/8NA's in Mo	rtin Caunty
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Hobe Sound CDP	Stuart city	Tatal	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	251 071	100 900	11 507	11 936	150 171	36 830	55 866	4 046	5 708	6 090
Native	234 678 16 393	94 025 6 875	10 946 561	11 131	140 653 9 518	33 411 3 419	52 350 3 516	3 784 262	5 279 429	5 753 337
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	1 788	686	38	96	1 102	474	392	46	27	45
Persons 5 years and over	235 648	95 864	10 968	11 436	139 784	33 717	51 673	3 843	5 513	5 837
In linguistically isolated households Speak a language other than English	4 282 21 413	1 709 8 660	46 691	239 902	2 573 12 753	1 181 3 905	864 5 104	46 262	67 576	67 375
Do not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	8 267 9 653	3 406 4 410	262 218	323 329	4 861 5 243	1 957 1 951	1 682 1 843	105 78	200 184	114 85
Do not speak English "very well"	4 476 2 297	2 092 1 052	84 16	143	2 384 1 245	1 056 585	724 402	36	25	20 11
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	621	351	34	142	270	23	167	27	11	5
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	363 195	256 163	34	137 130	107 32		85 24	17 9	_	3
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	40 000	17 470				0.404	10.000	711	1 315	916
Preprintary school	49 320 3 945	17 470 1 310	1 927 177	1 835	31 850 2 635	8 484 618	12 323 1 137	62	64	73
Public school	1 962 34 475	542 11 706	84 1 180	1 178	1 420 22 769	494 6 386	514 8 705	29 487	18 961	11 536
Public school	30 906 10 900	10 279 4 454	995 570	1 040 522	20 627 6 446	6 033 1 480	7 881 2 481	408 162	924 290	459 307
Public college	8 660	3 310	374	469	5 350	1 295	2 104	149	236	210
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and ever	181 276	76 596	8 906	9 311	104 680	23 906	38 424	3 163	4 072	4 942
Less than 9th grade Pth to 12th grade, no diploma	14 625 30 591	5 043 10 509	610 1 265	770 1 325	9 582 20 082	4 386 5 929	1 788 5 657	142 362	205 510	216 690
igh school graduate (includes equivalency)	59 389	24 522	3 188	3 105	34 867 19 926	6 091 3 590	14 496 8 244	954 654	1 460 862	1 636 956
Same college, no degree	36 216 11 240	16 290 4 691	1 885 429	2 032 513	6 549	1 219	3 157	260	304	302
Bachelor's degree	19 884 9 331	10 590 4 951	1 075 454	1 091 475	9 294 4 380	1 839 852	3 772 1 310	536 255	441 290	755 387
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.1	79.7	78.9	77.5	71.7	56.9	80.6	84.1 25.0	82.4 18.0	81.7 23.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	16.1	20.3	17.2	16.8	13.1	11.3	13.2	25.0	16.0	23.1
Oildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	430	362	232	753	467	706	328	413	93	219 774
Dilidren ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Dilidren ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 390	1 208 1 799	1 169 1 421	1 062 2 203	1 493 2 021	1 695 2 081	1 416 1 891	932 1 788	1 140 1 947	1 646
RESIDENCE IN 1985									C C19	5 837
Persons 5 years and over	235 648 99 322	95 864 40 842	10 968 4 480	11 436 5 508	1 39 7 84 58 480	33 717 15 288	51 673 15 930	3 843 1 929	5 513 2 266	3 099
Offerent house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	132 869 14 650	53 180 216	6 287 30	5 751 38	79 689 14 434	17 750 8 775	35 152 798	1 877	3 098 4	2 632 7
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	38 840 66 455	19 930 28 190	1 602 4 034	3 026 2 190	18 910 38 265	2 515 4 951	9 029 21 842	724 1 060	1 155 1 783	1 25 3 1 112
Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	12 924 3 457	4 844 1 842	621 201	497 177	8 080 1 615	1 509	3 483 591	93 37	156 149	260 106
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	3 43/	1 042	201	'''	1 013	0//	3/1	3,	147	100
Urban population	222 268	83 979 56 594	11 507 9 043	11 936	138 289 105 540	36 830 19 887	55 447 51 243	3 829 2 083	5 218 4 462	6 090 4 770
Pural population	162 134 28 803	16 921	9 043	5 344	11 882	17 007	419	217	490	- 770
In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre	14 934 624	8 441 367	_	-	6 493 257	_	391	155	254 28	_
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van	100 613 93 930	40 610 37 777	4 431 4 090	4 752 4 418	60 003 56 153	13 196 11 834	24 457 23 532	1 615 1 565	2 538 2 472	2 526 2 296
Drave alone	79 800 14 130	32 540 5 237	3 709 381	3 858 560	47 260 8 893	9 277 2 557	20 197 3 335	1 401 164	2 207 265	2 037 259
Public transportation (including taxxcab) Bus or trailey bus or streetcar or trailey car	713	156 104	59 49	-	557 489	415 394	41		_	6
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	24	8	-	-	16	-	16	_ 8	20	_ 51
Walked	1 876	760 756	40 98	158 133	937 1 120	308 383	161 268	9	38	82
Worked at home	1.09	1 161	1.05	1.07	1 236	256 1.15	455 l	33 1.06	1.06	91 1.06
Mean trovel time to work (minutes)	20.8	19.7	20.5	15.7	21.6	18.4	24.7	15.8	17.7	18.3
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	5 572	2 178	187	132	3 394	848	1 468	92	137	142
6-00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	32 466	7 573 13 152	890 1 259	899 1 330	12 283 19 314	2 620 3 975	5 060 7 898	198 513	392 878	360 700
8 00 a.m. to 8 59 a.m.	18 571 21 751	8 088 8 458	873 1 078	1 136 1 212	10 483 13 293	2 309 3 188	4 083 5 493	375 404	522 601	685 548
Worked in MSA of residence	85 192	31 947	2 773	4 326	53 245	12 231	21 513	1 526	2 357	2 259
Fort Pierce dity	10 903	672 967	21	85 120	20 015 9 936	7 565 844	3 495 7 472	51 109	47 177	33 90
Remainder of St. Lucie County	13 378	935 16 173	59 805	105 3 071	12 443 5 544	2 977 436	2 811 4 297	18 822	142 876	82 995
Sewall's Point town Remainder of Martin County	135	99 13 101	1 888	937	36 5 271	409	36 3 402	526	19 1 096	66 993
Worked outside MSA of residence	15 421	8 663 1 158	1 658	426	6 758	965 40	2 944 496	89	181 43	267 24
Palm Beach fown	3 277 1	183	21	53	637 94	-	67	25	43	10
Tequesta village Area 10	6 850	838 5 287	251 1 072	16 292	40 1 563	71	1 311	37	81	133
Vero Beach city	46	46	_	_	1 936 46	354 27	221 10	-	_	12
Remainder of Indian River County	865	8 31	_	-	857 52	131 21	110	-	_	8
Remainder of Okaechobee County Fort Lauderdale any	110	30 118	-	-	80 111	37	34 87	-	16	_
Area 17	297	83	11	_	214	18	154	-	-	2
Remainder of Miami-Hioleah, Fl. PMSA Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, Fl. MSA	130	59 77	21	10	71 101	_	42 41	8 9	9	4 26
	171	34			137	76	19		18	

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatols for sp	olit tracts/BNA's i	in Martin Caunty	y—Con.	Habe Sound CDP,	Martin County		Stuart city, A	Nortin County	
Area	Troct 7	Troct 9	Tract 10	Troct 14.01	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Troct 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 607	6 339	2 778	9 974	2 601	8 906	558	_	_	2 208
Native	3 387 220	5 B90 449	2 568 210	9 457 517	2 483 118	8 463 443	531 27	Ξ	-	2 075 133
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	33	44	38	58	_	38	_	_	_	25
Persons 5 years and over	3 473	6 114	2 704	9 468	2 505	8 463	531	-	-	2 140
In linguistically isoloted households Speak a longuage after the neglish	49 254	79 418	58 256 60	88 652	110	46 581	=	=	=	41 158
Da nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well"	76 111 56	138 87 44	84 30	196 191 55	14 9 2	248 209 82	=	=	=	66
Linguistically isolated Speak an Asion or Pocific Island language	36 21	44	40 9	35		16 34	Ξ.	=	_	48 66 28 28 12
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	7	44 44	, 9 9	-	=	34	=	-	_	7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										100
Preprimary school	195 28	797 62	336 8	1 597 132	374	1 553 168	56 11	-	=	158 22
Public schoolElementary or high school	6 74	17 444	230	36 1 100	287	84 893	11 32	=	=	63
Public school	64 93 57	326 291	187 98	971 365	264 78	731 492	28 13	-	_	63 53 73 46
Public callege EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	5/	240	98	251	58	316	13	-	_	40
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	3 335 230	5 354 329	2 055 189	7 730 450	2 089 170	6 817 440	449 21	-		2 019 152
9th to 12th grade, no diplomoHigh school graduate (includes equivalency)	363 1 111	506 1 779	425 772	768 2 649	283 726	982 2 462	34 173	Ξ	-	152 182 620 502
Some college, no degree	726 244	i 310 269	360 107	1 860 444	549 79	1 336 350	95 19	Ξ	-	502 116
Bachelar's degree Graduote ar professional degree	469 192	693 468	154 48	1 097 462	212 70	863 384	86 21	-	-	316 131
Percent high school groduate ar higher Percent bachelor's degree ar higher	82.2	84.4 21.7	70.1	84.2	78.3 13.5	79.1 18.3	87.8 23.8	-	-	83.5 22.1
FERTILITY	19.8	21.7	9.8	20.2	13.5	10.3	23.8	_	_	22.1
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 ta 34 years	82 407	331 1 004	961 1 070	538 827	143 603	248 1 371	261 351	-	_	114 345
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 218	1 851	1 657	1 675	1 163	1 456	2 000	-	-	1 176
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	3 473	6 114	2 704	9 468	2 505	8 463	531	-	-	2 140 1 130
Same house Different hause in United States	1 860 1 562	3 234 2 835	927 1 736	3 305 6 115	1 177 1 328	3 303 4 959	199 311	=	-	970 11
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Pifferent ASA/PMSA	25 761	26 1 214	10 877	1 884	430	30 1 172	121	=	=	580 326
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	639 137 51	1 344 251 45	597 252 41	3 763 468 48	838 60	3 196 561 201	190 	Ξ	=	53 40
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	J1		~"	40		201	-			
Urban papulation In housing units on properties af less than 1 ocre	3 607 1 213	6 339 3 074	2 748 1 093	8 371 6 247	2 601 2 170	8 906 6 873	558 125	=	-	2 208 674
Rural papulation In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	Ξ	=	30 30	1 603 952	=	-	Ξ	-	=	=
On forms JOURNEY TO WORK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Workers 16 years and over	1 221 1 141	1 904 1 798	1 004 939	3 970	941 859	3 490 3 231	276 276	-	=	8 66 836
Drove clone	1 070 71	1 589 209	737 775 164	3 706 3 349 357	802 57	2 907 324	232 44	Ξ	=	776 60
Public tronspartation (including taxicab)	<u>''</u>	207	6	-	-	59 49	=	=	_	
Subway ar elevated, roilrood, or ferryboat Walked	50	24	19	43	-	31	_	-	_	22
Other means Worked at home	22 8	28 54	40	42 179	19 54	79 90	_		_	- 8
Persons per car, truck, or von	1.04	1.07	1.10	1.05	1.03	1.06	1.09	-	-	1.04 15.2
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	17.3	15.2	15.5	20.6	19.0 88	20.9	15.0	_		27
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m.	36 191 385	22 275 665	37 165 310	287 631 1 359	196 239	694 1 020	63 55	Ξ	-	143 239
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m	319 282	423 465	265 227	729 785	194 170	679 908	56 102	-	_	261 188
Worked in MSA of residence	1 034	1 744	908	2 728	642	2 131	268	_	-	793
Fort Pierce city Port St. Lucie city	17 36	21 9	35 26	16 37	_	21	7	-	=	17 11
Remoinder of St. Lucie CountyStuort city	57 591	16 1 267	18 616	101 1 209	19 68	40 737	10 147	-	-	46 520
Sewoll's Paint town Remoinder of Martin County	333	425	205	1 365	555	1 333	104	=	-	199 73
Warked outside MSA of residence West Polm Beach city	187 46	160 15	96	1 242 159	299 31	1 359 160	8	=	=	
Palm Beach town Tequesta village	26 50	- - 93	- 7 79	33 172 756	34 211	21 217 861	-	-	=	9 27
Vero Beach city Indian River Shores town	50 B	73	/9 	-	-	-	=	-	=	-
Remainder of Indian River County Okeechobee city	=	=	=	-	=	=	=	=	-	_
Remainder of Okeechabee County Fort Lauderdale city	-	10	=	23	-	-	-	=	-	=
Area 17	6	-	_	_	, <u>-</u>	11	-	-	-	-
Miami city	9	7	10	12	12	9	=	-	=	=
Melbourne—Titusville—Palm Bay, FL MSA Worked elsewhere	42	35	Ξ	87	1 11	80	-	-	-	37

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Stuart d	ty, Mortin County	y—Con.			Rema	inder of Martin Co	ounty		
Area	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 1	Troct 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 814	4 270	2 086	1 812	2 127	3 488	5 708	6 090	10 948	1 399
Nativeoreign born	2 674	3 897 373	1 954 132	1 744 68	2 005	3 253 235	5 279 429	5 753 337	10 418 530	1 312 87
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	28	25	18	-	6	46	27	45	27	8
Persons 5 years and over	2 630 120	4 089 60	2 046	1 812	1 9 85	3 312 46	5 513 67	5 837 67	10 321 44	1 333 8
peak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	276 161	309 96	159	37	117	262 105	576 200	375 114	616 140	96 28
Speak Spanish	155 79	79 36	29	9 -	48 18	78 36	184 25	85 20	260 46	45 28
Speak on Asian or Profic Island Innovene	43 77	44	9	Ξ	6 -	27	11	11 5	29	8 9
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	77 77	44 44	9 9	Ξ	Ξ	17 9	Ξ	5 3	21	_
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and ever enrolled in school	775	608	238	139	403	655	1 315	916	2 086	37
Public school	43 25	51 17	8 -	6	53 20	51 18	64 18	73 11	184 83	6
lementary or high school	577 570	359 275	147 114	32 22	244 208	455 380	961 924	536 459	1 427 1 257	11 11
Public college	155 142	198 185	83 83	101 65	106 74	149 136	290 236	307 210	475 407	20 11
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	1 832	3 454	1 557	1 723	1 572	2 714	4 072	4 942	8 128	1 316
ess than 9th grade th to 12th grade, no diploma into school grade to Godedon	254 478	230 367	113 264	8 73	83 200	121 328	205 510	216 690	218 857	78 181
igh school graduate (includes equivalency)	543 292 110	1 161 851 167	608 292 101	264 561 88	444 458 119	781 559 241	1 460 862 304	1 636 956 302	2 019 1 997 650	491 224 128
acheior's degree	135	415 263	139	527 202	185	450 234	441 290	755 387	1 655 732	153
ercent high school graduate or higher	60.0	82.7	75.8	95.3	82.0	83.5	82.4	81.7	86.8	80.3
ERTILITY	8.5	19.6	11.5	42.3	17.0	25.2	18.0	23.1	29.4	16.3
Dildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	823 1 656 3 043	392 1 074 2 097	1 073 982 1 738	186 507	241 1 166 2 274	436 1 154 1 774	93 1 140 1 947	219 774 1 646	201 1 180 1 836	633 1 308
ESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and ever	2 630	4 089	2 046	1 812	1 985	3 312	5 513	5 837	10 321	1 333
ame house	1 504 1 063	2 043 2 001	632 1 406	695 1 098	937 1 042	1 730 1 566	2 266 3 098	3 099 2 632	3 528 6 696	730 592
Central dry of this MSA/PMSA	761	17 872	10 692	158	401	603	1 155	7 1 253	37 2 350	14 181
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA broad	269 33 63	876 236 45	529 175	803 137 19	581 60 6	870 93 16	1 783 156 149	1 112 260 106	3 869 440 97	313 84 11
IRBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE			°		0	10				
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 814 1 865	4 270 2 174	2 086 506	1 268 275	1 716 1 370	3 271 1 958	5 218 4 462	6 090 4 770	9 015 7 044	1 399 539
ural population	_	Ξ	_	544 270	411 42	217 155	490 254	Ξ.	1 933 656	Ξ
Ourney TO Work	_	-	_	-	-	-	28	_	-	_
Workers 16 years and over	1 386 1 192	1 424 1 348	800 766	730 643	1 020 971	1 339 1 289	2 538 2 472	2 52 6 2 296	4 6 70 4 400	355 305
Drove alone Carpooled	1 028 164	1 194 154	628 138	600 43	884 87	1 169 120	2 207 265	2 037 259	3 968 432	294 11
bblic transportation (including taxicab) Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley cor Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	=	Ξ	-	10	Ξ	_	_	6	10	=
Valked	93 90	24 28	19	21	33	8	20 38	51 82	43 45	28 22
Norked at home	11	24	-	56	16	33	8	91	172	-
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08 17.5	1.07 14.6	1.10 15.4	1.03 19.5	1.05 18.6	1.05 16.0	1.06 17.7	1.06 18.3	1.05 21.7	1.02 22.5
5:00 c.m. to 5:59 c.m. 6:00 c.m. to 6:59 c.m.	59 29 6	15 246	31 151	117	62 180	92 135	137 392	142 360	162 813	9 48
8-00 o.m. to 8.59 a.m.	365 291	457 315	214 213	160 220	421 174	458 319	878 522	700 685	1 541 1 038	146 58
All other times	364 1 230	367 1 325	191 710	177 520	167 958	302 1 258	601 2 357	548 2 259	944 3 854	94 241
Fort Pierce city	24 84	21	16	27 27	60 45	44 109	47 177	33 90	74 93	25
Remainder of St. Lucie County	15 920	16 985	18	9 279	64 317	8 675	142 876	82 995	143 2 001	11 71
Sewall's Point town	187	294	153	178	472	422	19 1 096	66 993	1 543	134
West Polm Beach city	156 30	99 15	90	210	62 25	81 17	181 43	267 24	816 156	114 46
Pollm Beach fown Tequesta village Area 10	126	- 66	7 73	8 _ 43	13	37	- 81	10	22 18 469	17 23
Indian fover Shores town	-		/3 - -	43 -	10	3/ - -	-	12	8	8
Remainder of Indian River County	_	-	-	_	-	-	=	8	_	-
Remainder of Ökzechobee County	_	-	-	- 8	_	Ξ	16	_	9 38	-
Area 17	_	-	-	-	7 7	- 8	- 9	2	33	6
Melbourne-Trusville-Polm Bay, FL MSA	_	-	-	12	-	9	18	26	7	9
Worked elsewhere		18	_	139	_	10	14	48	56	5

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Re	moinder of Mor	tin County—Con.				
Area	Troct 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 069	692	9 143	1 920	8 044	7 373	546	4 091	4 155	7 852
NotiveForeign bom	1 993 76	614 78	8 465 678	1 704 216	7 571 473	6 974 399	498 48	3 937 154	3 991 164	6 437 1 415
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	19	20	21	24	46	58	_	8	13	184
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	2 025	658 40	8 706 21	1 767 87	7 595 171	6 963 88	535	3 916 15	3 805 28	7 377 711
Speak o longuoge other thon English Do not speak English "very well"	109 42	97 42	594 114	310 151	606 272	542 182	63 21	238 81 80	246 120 132	2 183 1 172 1 944
Speak Sponish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	8	55 30 40	150 23 —	255 123 82	344 201 150	182 53	4	24	103 28	1 127 640
Speak on Asion or Pocific Island longuage Do not speak English "very well"	=	=	=	6	51 30 21	31	Ξ	Ξ	6	Ξ
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	189	98	1 700	440	1 225	1 223	62	619	919	1 682
Preprimory schoolPublic school	11 -	- -	117 72	20	103 36	123 36	9	45 7	63 22	70 70
Elementory or high school	85 51	83 73	1 206 1 039	321 311	716 573	813 707	29 16	366 280	702 645	1 361 1 288
CollegePublic college	93 55	15 15	377 262	99 80	406 266	287 193	24 4	208 124	154 134	251 195
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	1 900	498	6 934	1 205	6 204	5 641	478	3 306	2 795	4 951
Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduate (includes equivolency)	139	76 161 164	535 1 157 2 614	158 272 445	301 740 1 920	280 485 1 923	26 72	58 268 935	171 378 1 154	1 047 1 454 1 289
Some college, no degree	459	68	1 245	178	1 338 416	1 311 365	142 32	777 135	507 179	731 130
8ochelor's degree Groduate or professionol degree	278	15 8	508 557 318	44 88 20	1 050 439	885 392	140 57	802 331	280 126	163 137
Percent high school groduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	87.5 25.4	52.4 4.6	75.6 12.6	64.3 9.0	83.2 24.0	86.4 22.6	92.7 41.2	90.1 34.3	80.4 14.5	49.5 6.1
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	_	542	69	1 079	282	651	571	210	332	444
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	806	1 486 1 364	1 201 1 905	1 447 2 086	1 081 1 389	900 1 781	1 000 1 333	1 229 1 842	1 624 1 919	2 188 2 186
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	2 025	658	8 706	1 767	7 595	6 963	535	3 916	3 805	7 377
Same house Different house in United States	1 191	295 330	3 242 5 337	534 1 194	3 643 3 779	2 128 4 787	327 201	2 017 1 855	1 886 1 898 41	2 606 4 203
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	1 342	185 68	2 000 2 850	16 593 415	20 1 498 1 942	1 454 2 925	35 143	68 1 497	956 658	2 070 1 669
Not in on MSA/PMSA Abroad	15	77 33	487 127	170 39	319 173	408 48	23 7	290 44	243 21	464 568
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	2 069	662	5 863	1 833	8 022	5 770	_	3 546	_	4 794
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rurol population	900	587 30	4 316 3 280	1 102 87	4 847 22	4 077 1 603	546	2 534 545	4 155	3 426 3 058
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms		30	2 581 35	52 —	8 -	952 -	169	432 33	1 852 197	988 74
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	480	204	3 954	964	3 193	3 029 2 847	168	1 481 1 323	1 969 1 869	2 807 2 569
Cor, truck, or von Drove olone Corpooled	395	173 147 26	3 767 3 206 561	875 648 227	2 926 2 349 577	2 547 2 547 300	94 72 22	1 194 1 129	1 599 270	1 657 912
Public tronsportation (including toxicob) 8us or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley cor	_	<u>6</u>	8 -	=	_	Ξ.	Ξ	=	Ξ	57 45
Subway or elevated, roilrood, or ferryboat Wolked Other means	_	- - 25	8 74 54 51	40 30	60 113	34 23	19 6	19 25	31	81 53
Worked at home	30	1.08	51 1.08	30 19 1.17	94 1.12	125 1.06	49 1.14	114 1.05	69 1.08	53 47 1.29
Persons per cor, truck, or von Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	1.07 17.2		20.2	18.0	21.1	21.1	18.2	21.0	22.3	1.29 22.2
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m	. 29	6 14	162 751	48 223	278 563	199 435	16	50 268	192 441 710	313 999 837 221
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m All other times	108	96 52 36	1 364 830 796	332 145 197	1 200 560 498	1 120 535 615	35 50 18	357 304 388	258 299	221 390
Worked in MSA of residence	419	198	3 080	852	2 632	2 086	109	256	1 586	2 183 93 12
Fort Pierce city Port St. Lucie city Remoinder of St. Lucie County	-	19 10	74 86 74	25 	56 71 94	16 37 82	Ξ	- -	44 16	12 46 298
Stuort citySewall's Point town	282	_	2 175	579	1 540	1 141	- 	28	923	-
Remoinder of Mortin County Worked outside MSA of residence	131	52 6	671 874 222	248 112	871 561	810 943 128	109 59 4	219 1 225 154	593 383 22	1 734 624 27
West Polm Beach city	. -	Ξ	222 28 21	6	46 - 15	33 138	3 2	154 34 325	18 35	Ξ
Area 10 Vero Beach city	27	6 -	514 —	95 4	388	545	24 -	712 -	281 4	532
Indion River Shores town Remoinder of Indion River County Okeechobee city	. -	-	_	_	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	31 21
Remoinder of Okeechobee County Fort Lauderdole city	. -	_	_ _ 16	=	- - 7	23	Ξ	Ξ	=	21
Area 17		=	8 _	Ξ	16	=	-	=	Ξ	Ξ
Miomi city	. -	_	16	7 -	-	- -	-	Ξ	- - 23	- - 13
Worked elsewhere	. J 17	-	49	-	89	76	26	-	23	13

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals f	or split tracts/8NA	s in St. Lucie (County			
Area	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9.01	Troct 9.02	Troct 12	Troct 13.01	Troct 13.02	Troct 14.01	Troct 14.02
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	7 654	2 808	4 908	2 332	5 849	1 871	_	3 096	3 468	4 307
Foreign born	7 3 77 2 7 7	2 657 151	4 698 210	2 244 88	5 690 159	1 742 129	_	2 854 242	3 224 244	4 185 122
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	42	7	23	_	30	14		61	39	27
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	6 698 89	2 611 20	4 554 60	2 183	5 360 108	1 822 22	-	3 029 72	3 394 49	3 915 62
Do not speak English "very well"	462 163	137 34	341 127	178 47	413 224	142 36	=	338 96	222 57	259 91
Speak Spanish	285 150 89	69 28 20	202 87 53	78 29 -	250 150 61	43 7 7	=	90 5	19 _ _	120 52 20
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well"		-	23	_	5 -	<u>-</u>	=	Ξ	-	=
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Public school	2 458 228 200	501 33 26	1 072 105 52	305 33 18	2 109 128 115	337 22 7	=	296 31 14	382 21 —	1 118 95 47
Public school	2 053 2 000	306 246	793 638	220 174	1 738 1 732	195 145	_	101 85	231 189	758 660
Public college	177 169	162 124	174 154	52 44	243 225	120 70	Ξ	164 139	130 91	265 237
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	3 774 1 251	1 982 149	3 216 217	1 740 202	3 012 613	1 535	-	2 784 122	2 989 377	2 613 250
th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 340 585	287 719	661 1 082	447 523	775 883	125 469	_	352 751	531 1 007	625 823 543
iome college, no degree	257 145 146	457 162 149	534 230 312	264 70 148	386 131 111	362 126 238	-	579 252 477	554 108 282	141 147
Percent high school graduate or higher	50 31.3	59 78.0	180 72.7	86 62.7	113 5 <u>3</u> .9	215 91.9	-	251 83.0	130 69.6	84 66.5
ercent bachelor's degree or higher	5.2	10.5	15.3	13.4	7.4	29.5	-	26.1	13.8	8.8
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	929 1 741 2 337	329 1 394 1 837	401 1 364 1 858	529 1 652 1 664	587 1 928 3 313	123 633 1 944	=	247 730 1 280	373 1 333 1 975	342 1 365 2 177
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	6 698	2 611	4 554	2 183	5 360	1 822	_	3 029	3 394	3 915
Same house	3 484 3 185	1 232 1 346	2 867 1 656	1 102 1 081	3 521 1 806	727 1 052	_	1 341 1 633	1 595 1 799	1 691 2 180
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	2 455 330 339	648 135 415	414 497 458	360 168 413	994 427 350	117 312 554	=	261 149 1 064	397 425 841	561 704 601
Not in an MSA/PMSA	61 29	148 33	287 31	140	35 33	69 43	Ξ.	159 55	136	314 44
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	7 654	2 808	4 351	2 332	5 791	1 027	-	3 096	3 468	4 307
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 029 - -	2 028	3 055 557 290	1 649	4 806 58 26	480 844 396	=	1 204	1 608	2 223
On farms	-	-	_	-			-	-	-	-
Werkers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van	2 289 2 090	1 398 1 338	2 428 2 327	863 824	2 186 1 992	829 756	Ξ	1 063 1 005	957 848	2 048 1 927
Drave alone Carpooled Ublic transportation (including taxicab)	1 447 643 20	1 163 175	2 140 187 4	621 203 8	1 482 510 21	685 71 –	-	927 78 —	761 87	1 596 331
Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor	12 - 78	21	- - 37	8 - 8	31 - 35	- 28	=	=	- - 51	40
Other means	93 8	39	35 25	13 10	121 7	8 37	=	58	38 20	57 24
Ason travel time to work (minutes)	1.23 20.7	1.08 15.6	1.05 15.3	1.15 18.2	1.18 21.5	1.06 18.6		1.04 20.8	1.06 16.4	1.10 16.9
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	230 554	74 257	70 466	69 220	146 448	20 86	_	9 156	20 201	119 399
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. All other times	562 451 484	509 292 266	914 436 517	266 146 152	602 443 540	244 247 195	_	333 213 294	342 95 279	663 388 455
Worked in MSA of residence	2 179	1 344 807	2 311	799 479	2 056 1 295	652 381	_	976 645	929 452	1 967 924
Port St. Luce city	121 520	105 372	161 679	45 227	132 509	14 242	=	87 155	85 305	137 708
Stuart aty	126 - 66	47 	33 _ 22	29 - 19	10 - 110	8 - 7	_	65 - 24	10 77	136
Worked outside MSA of residence	110	54 14	117	64	130 19	177 7		87 14	28	81
Palm Beach town	-	- 6	=	=	39	-	=	=	- 10	14
Vero Beach city	63	20 - 14	59 	49 - 7	27 	112 - 29	-	26 - -	_	7 - 24
Remainder of Okeechobee County	-	-		-	43	Ξ	-	28	-	-
Area 17	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	- 8	-	_
Remainder of Miomi-Histech, FL PMSA	_		=	8		-	-	_	=	18 11
Worked elsewhere	38	_	21	-	-	14	-	11	18	7

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in St. Lucie County—Con.										
Area	Tract 15.01	Troct 15.02	Troct 16.03	Tract 18.01	Troct 18.02	Troct 19	Troct 20.01	Troct 20.02	Troct 20.03	Troct 20.04	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native	6 762 6 230 532	3 130 2 990 140	2 556 2 375 181	5 947 5 466 481	1 566 1 442 124	4 733 4 380 353	5 606 5 159 447	6 151 5 739 412	7 063 6 747 316	9 729 9 259 470	
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak a language other than English Da nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	65 6 340 136 864 309 247 108 90	13 2 954 24 117 45 34 24 24 23	5 2 498 5 276 59 16 5 13	34 5 477 103 897 285 481 174 73 53	20 1 465 35 110 29 38 11 11	59 4 579 167 472 203 79 32 -	45 5 363 95 672 167 153 71 27	57 5 828 102 617 260 219 106 77 55	46 6 549 94 430 149 113 47 29	43 9 005 82 579 162 242 92 53	
Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language	1 699 174 97 1 168 1 062	535 41 16 323 278	- - 119 17 11 52 47	34 - 1 187 120 35 784 679	18 24 294 7 7 229 223	10 - 651 73 11 499 401	1 049 66 26 790 734	20 8 1 196 90 48 854 745	1 793 182 69 1 205 1 092	2 272 236 151 1 567 1 511 469	
College Public callege EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, no diploma High school graduote (includes equivalency) Some college, na degree Associate degree	357 338 4 600 293 863 1 499 927 406	2 335 225 358 771 376 185	50 21 2 388 95 420 887 508 144	283 192 4 090 266 565 1 464 1 006 331	58 49 1 026 40 128 320 230 68	79 62 3 914 76 449 1 230 752 261	193 135 4 227 342 719 1 750 804 206 266	252 199 4 656 351 636 1 769 1 019 336 396	406 358 4 807 212 664 1 771 1 057 449 493	422 6 537 273 994 2 450 1 464 518 603	
Bochelar's degree	476 136 74.9 13.3 412 1 446 1 800	242 178 75.0 18.0 139 1 757 1 556	245 89 78.4 14.0 455 670 1 190	334 124 79.7 11.2 408 1 337 1 804	152 88 83.6 23.4 170 899 2 630	790 356 86.6 29.3	200 140 74.9 9.6 336 1 272 2 026	149 78.8 11.7 115 1 473 2 025	161 81.8 13.6 137 1 506 1 939	235 80.6 12.8 432 1 496 1 818	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	6 340 2 674 3 572 288 1 319 1 756 209 94	2 954 1 516 1 419 379 563 387 90	2 498 1 037 1 453 53 221 1 075 104	5 477 856 4 506 52 951 3 059 444 115	1 465 235 1 211 32 303 704 172	4 579 1 843 2 664 35 587 1 726 316 72	5 363 2 112 3 217 33 871 2 157 156 34	5 828 2 542 3 248 183 723 1 978 364 38	6 549 1 993 4 510 78 1 181 2 864 387 46	9 005 3 029 5 857 26 1 344 3 562 925	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre	6 696 6 344 66 66	3 130 2 582 - -	1 636 1 494 920 734	5 888 5 151 59 -	1 566 841 - - -	4 715 4 379 18 18	5 606 5 003 - -	6 151 5 990 - -	7 063 6 836 - - -	9 372 8 970 357 259	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drave alone Carpooled Public transportation (including taxicab) 8us or trolley bus ar streetcar or trolley cor Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	3 046 2 962 2 453 509 	1 352 1 257 1 107 150 12 12	652 635 550 85 - -	2 613 2 470 2 085 385 10	782 762 619 143 - - - 5	1 746 1 636 1 463 173 - - - 56	1 913 1 810 1 621 189 - -	2 688 2 557 2 403 154 8 -	3 047 2 972 2 611 361 - - -	4 482 4 204 3 457 747 — — — 28	
Wolked	34 43 1.10 23.1 145 715 921 553	34 16 33 1.07 21.4 35 320 496 203	17 1.07 23.0 22 120 162 185	44 28 61 1.09 22.7 120 521 779 423	15 1.11 19.5 35 153 352 96	13 41 1.06 19.5 53 306 554 429	47 56 1.06 19.6 103 326 508 326	34 81 1.03 22.7 127 486 953 508	21 45 1.07 24.6 191 581 1 118 401	28 85 165 1.10 25.7 244 937 1 397 774	
All other times Warked in MSA of residence Fort Pierce city Part St. Lucie city Remainder of St. Lucie County Struart city Sewall's Point town Remainder of Mortin County Worked autside MSA of residence	669 2 846 785 825 622 311 13 290 200	203 265 1 211 471 91 406 81 - 162 141	146 601 114 162 123 60 - 142 51	709 2 305 176 674 294 701 15 445 308	131 688 99 304 54 116 - 115 94 8	363 1 555 196 609 236 298 	594 1 790 246 596 219 304 425 123 30	533 2 498 616 717 529 306 8 322 190 35	711 2 618 446 1 040 219 533 - 380 429 112	965 3 931 596 1 380 470 833 - 652 551 18	
West Polm Beach city Palm Beach tawn Tequesto village Area 10 Vero Beach city Indian River Shares town Remainder of Indian River County Okeechobee city Remoinder af Okeechobee County Fart Lauderdale city	22 - 8 -	33 28 50	19 13 - 5 - -	87 14 113 23 20 - 10	30 4 - 5 - -	11 133 - - - - - - 19	32 27 - - - 18	17 61 12 - 20 - 9 7	199 27 - 9 - 13 10	8 9 308 26 - 18 - 14	
Area 17	=	9 11 - - 10	- - 7 - 7	8 - - - 33	- - - - 47	- - - 8	6 -	15 - 8 6	- - - 28	27 22 - 90	

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split t St. Lucie Co					Fort Pierce city, St.	Lucie County			
Area	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 1	Tract 1.99	Troct 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	5 908	6 452	1 599	24	5 781	7 654	6 090	5 970	2 792	1 346
Native	5 572	6 121	1 437 162	24	4 974 807	7 377 2 77	5 278 812	5 290 680	2 641 151	1 272 74
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households		33	14	_	79	42	109	116	7	7
Persons 5 years and over	5 281	5 754	1 448	24	5 052	6 698	5 530	5 616	2 595	1 260
In linguistically isolated households Speak a language ather than English Do not speak English "very well"	489	59 462 188	14 247 150	Ξ.	231 700 317	89 462 163	269 871 471	430 832 613	20 137 34	118 44
Speak Spanish	. 220	202	119 76		159 44	285 150	687 373	447 333	69 28	69 27
Linguistically isolated	. 39	39	_	_	23	89	216	237	20	23
Do not speak English "very well"	_	-	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ.
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Pursens 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 389	1 432	218	_	1 973	2 458	1 378	1 206	496	286
Preprimary school Public school	. 83 32	116	10 10	=	129 129	228 200	75 66	102	33 26	10 10
Elementary or high school Public school	. 1 006 . 906	1 063 934	144 144	_	1 614 1 611	2 053 2 000	1 071 999	785 674	306 246	208 190
Public college	300 271	253 229	64 45	Ξ	230 198	177 169	232 190	319 308	157 119	68 68
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	3 703	4 182	1 134	24	3 177	3 774	3 766	4 064	1 971	890
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	659	90 639	310 346	_	1 159 1 162	1 251 1 340	550 910	501 871	149 287	52 151
High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Associate degree	. 720	1 711 851	328 70	-	489 238	585 257	979 670	1 158 826	719 446 162	325 121
Bachelor's degree	. 237	341 428 122	9 49 22	24 _ _	74 47 8	145 146 50	235 350 72	250 289 169	149 59	148 93
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.3	82.6	42.2	100.0	26.9	31.3	61.2	66.2	77.9	77.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY		13.2	6.3	-	1.7	5.2	11.2	11.3	10.6	27.1
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	1 418	276 1 519 1 684	570 2 253 944	=	1 319 2 661 2 301	929 1 741 2 337	440 1 75 6 2 0 92	406 1 195 2 143	339 1 394 1 837	246 925 1 593
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over		5 754	1 448	24	5 052	6 698	5 530	5 616	2 595	1 260
Same house Different house in United States	3 950	1 546 4 188	562 810	24	2 198 2 734	3 484 3 185	2 097 3 328	2 366 3 013	1 232 1 330	758 478
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	. 1 079	114 1 291 2 445	298 122 232	- - 24	2 126 104 342	2 455 330 339	1 527 718 815	1 022 579 1 013	648 135 399	174 108 126
Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	. 287	338 20	158 76	-	162 120	61 29	268 105	399 237	148 33	70 24
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural population	. 5 177	5 951 5 554 501	1 599 661	24 _ _	5 781 2 565	7 654 4 029	6 090 3 72 0	5 970 3 696	2 792 2 012	1 346 925
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On forms	. 40	387	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	_	=
JOURNEY TO WORK		2 000	400			0.000	0.545	2 (20	1 398	708
Werkers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van Drove clone	2 498	2 995 2 952 2 472	490 353 220	24 	1 633 1 317 791	2 289 2 090 1 447	2 545 2 269 1 788	2 630 2 409 1 974	1 338 1 163	690 640
Carpooled	340	480	133 57	24	526 156	643 20	481 110	435 48	175	50
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	<u> </u>	7 16	57	24	143	12	110	48		Ξ
Walked	. 43	13	55 11	Ξ.	41 105	78 93	40 61	57 55	21 39	9
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.10	14 1.34	-	1.36	8 1.23	65 1.14	61 1.12	1.08	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:		30.7	22.0	10.0	19.9	20.7	17.6	17.0	15.6	15.7
5-00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6-00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	. 609	119 724 999	21 154 144	24	58 577 405	230 554 562	267 366 839	160 296 806	74 257 509	161 243
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. All other times	270	510 636	39 118	-	201 378	451 484	410 598	481 826	292 266	144 133
Worked in MSA of residence	2 139	2 470	428	-	1 450	2 179	2 340	2 426	1 344 807	682 463
Port St. Lucie city	. 706	806 225	188 130 110	=	793 90 539	1 346 121 520	1 493 124 453	1 599 102 579	105 372	42 153
Sewall's Point town	443	609	-	=	-	126	77	104	47	7
Remainder of Martin County	389 472	389 525	62	24	28 183	66 110	193 205	42 204	13 54	17 26
Palm Beach town	134	69	Ξ	_	_	-	_	3 -	14	9
Tequesta village	147	265	_	_	80	63	23 18	32 138	- 6 20	- 9
Indian River Shores town	_	32 20	18 44	- - 24	24	9 -	18	7	14	-
Remainder of Okeechobee County	9 -	13	-	-	-	-	14	7	-	-
Fort Lauderdale city	. 10	28 16	-	-	- 10	-		_	-	_
Remainder of Miami-Hislanh, Fl. PMSA	13	-	=	-	_	-	-	_	-	_
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, Fl. MSA	. 5	14	_	-	48 21	38	28 95	17	_	- 8

Census Tract or Block Numbering			For	t Pierce city, St. L	ucie County—Con	,			Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County		
Area	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.02 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13.01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Troct 13.99	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	48	10	_	_	3 096	-	2 163	257	5 597	-	
NativeForeign bom	48	10	-	_	2 854 242	_	1 976 187	230 27	5 207 390	= =	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	_	_	_	61	_	39	-	65	-	
Persons 5 years and over	48	10	-	-	3 029	-	2 163 49	244	5 209 136	-	
In linguistically isolated households Speak o longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well"	_	-	-	=	72 338	-	166	34 20	694 265	-	
Do not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	_	_	_	_	96 90	-	49 -	26	205	-	
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	_	_	=	-	5	_	-	20	99 90	=	
Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island Ionguage Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	=	=	-	=	Ξ	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	21				296	_	99	53	1 467	_	
Preprimary school	21 -	Ξ	=	=	31 14	=	- "-	-	167 97	-	
Public schoolElementary or high school	21	-	-	-	101	=	50	33 33	1 003 924	_	
Public school	21	_	_	/ -	85 164	-	50 30 49 39	20	297	-	
Public college	-	-	-	-	139	-	39	20	278	-	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	21	10	_	_	2 784	_	2 093	198	3 686	_	
Less than 9th grade9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10	-	-	Ξ	122 352	-	251 443	41 57	245 665		
High school graduate (includes equivolency)	-	10	-	-	751 579	<u>-</u>	681 377	66	1 297 735	=	
Some callege, no degreeAssociate degree	_	=	_	-	252	-	61 159	7	317 349	-	
Bochelar's degree Graduate ar prafessional degree	11	Ξ	=	Ξ	477 251	=	121	7	78	-	
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	52.4 52.4	100.0	Ξ	Ξ	83.0 26.1	Ξ	66.8 13.4	50.5 10.6	75.3 11.6	= =	
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	_	_	_	_	247	_	-		440	-	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 000	2 000	=	-	730 1 280	Ξ	1 000 3 000	628 2 000	1 497 1 823	=	
RESIDENCE IN 1985								044	5 209		
Persons 5 years and over	48 11	10 10	-	-	3 029 1 341	=	2 163 1 127	244 102	1 998	-	
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	37	_	-	=	1 633 261	-	1 036 217	142 47	3 117 235		
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	37	-	-	_	149 1 064	_	187	46 36	1 136 1 573	_	
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbrood	=	=	=	=	159 55	=	561 71 —	13	173 94	Ξ	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								0.57	£ 531		
Urban papulation In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	48 48	10 10	-	-	3 096 1 204	-	2 163 872	257 145	5 531 5 278		
Rural papulation In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	<u>-</u>	=	-	-	=	_	_	-	66	_	
On farms	_	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
JOURNEY TO WORK		10			1 042	_	317	89	2 499	_	
Car, truck, ar van	-	10 10	=	=	1 063 1 005	=	277	76 70	2 472 2 038		
Drove olaneCarpooled	_	10	=	_	927 78	=	257 20	6	434	-	
Public transportation (including toxicab) Bus ar trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	_	_	=	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	
Subway or elevated, railrood, or ferryboat Wolked	_	-	_	-	=		10	- 6	7	_	
Other means	-	-	-	-	58	_	10 20	7	10 10	_	
Worked at hame Persons per cor, truck, or van	_	6.00	_	_	1.04	_	1.04	1.04	1.10	-	
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	-	80.0	-	-	20.8	-	16.1	19.5	23.5	-	
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 o.m	-	10	-	=	9 156	_	11 69	20	145 580	=	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 a.m.	-	-	=	-	333	-	90 48	20 30	773 432	_	
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 a.m	-	_		Ξ.	213 294	=	79	12	559	-	
Worked in MSA of residence	_	10	-	-	976	-	307	89	2 333	-	
Fort Pierce cityPart St. Lucie city	_	10	-	=	645 87	-	188 30	33 13 36	588 759 479	-	
Remoinder of St. Lucie CountyStuart city	-	Ξ	-	=	155 65	_	60 10	36	293	-	
Sewoll's Point town	-	-	-	_	24	=	19	7	13 201		
Remainder of Mortin County Worked outside MSA of residence	-	_	-	_	87 14	-	ió -	-	166		
West Palm Seach city Palm Beach town		_	-	-	14	-	_	-	-		
Tequesta village	_	Ξ	=	-	-	=	10	=	31		
Vero Beach cityIndian River Shores town	_		_	-	26 -	-	-	=	36 10		
Remainder of Indian River County	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	22		
Remainder of Okeechobee Caunty	=	_	-	-	28	-	-	-	8 -	-	
Fort Lauderdale city	_	_	-		8	_	_	_	9	-	
Miami city Remoinder af Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	=		

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County—Con.										
Area	Tract 16.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Troct 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 20.03 (pt.)	Troct 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH	1 546	5 489	1 564	4 398	4 295	4 523	7 063	9 241	5 884	6 264	
Native	1 445	5 041 448	1 566 1 442 124	4 055 343	3 931 364	4 214 309	6 747 316	8 787 454	5 548 336	5 933 331	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	5	34	20	59	36	36	46	434	15	33	
Persons 5 years and ever In linguistically isolated households	1 497	5 019	1 465	4 255	4 052	4 287	6 549	8 517	5 257 53	5 566 59	
Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	155 30	103 822 266	35 110 29	167 462 193	77 562 154	53 369 153	430 149	82 570 162	476 93	454 188	
Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well"	39 5	406 155	38 11	79 32	153 71	159	113 47	242 92	207 52	202 95	
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island Ianguage	5 13	73 53	11 24	19	27	36 47	29 11	53	39	39	
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	_	34	18 24	10	_	12	11	_	_		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over parallel in school	92	1 061	294	576	1 011	978	1 793	2 272	1 376	1 383	
Preormary school Public school	17 11	111 35	7 7	62	66 26	90 48	182 69	236 151	83 32	116 38	
Bernentury or high school Public school	52 47	719 614	229 223	435 337	781 725	677 600	1 205 1 092	1 567 1 511	1 006 906	1 031 902	
College Public college	23	251 171	58 49	79 62	164 124	211 166	406 358	469 422	287 258	236 212	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	1 402	3 720	1 026	3 682	2 941	3 384	4 807	6 071	3 679	4 026	
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	38 224	257 491	40 128	76 420	205 434	217 368	212 664	264 965	144 659	90 639	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	539 322	1 347 926	320 230	1 144 710	1 239 574	1 300 795	1 771	2 336 1 356	1 514 720	1 689 819	
Associate degree	110 144 25	322 262 115	68 152 88	261 761 310	189 201 99	250 334 120	449 493 161	499 485 166	351 237 54	341 354 94	
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.3	79.9	83.6	86.5	78.3	82.7	81.8	79.8	78.2	81.9	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	12.1	10.1	23.4	29.1	10.2	13.4	13.6	10.7	7.9	11.1	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	455 875 3 000	408 1 332 2 009	170 899 2 630	1 202 1 590	281 1 272 2 006	38 1 432 2 048	137 1 506 1 939	432 1 496 1 869	560 1 439 1 873	276 1 519 1 643	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 497	5 019	1 465	4 255	4 052	4 287	6 549	8 517	5 257	5 566	
Different house in United States	891 606	663 4 266	235 1 211	1 751 2 432	1 126 2 909	1 655 2 600	1 993 4 510	2 904 5 494	1 238 3 937	1 476 4 070	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA.	10 105	52 940	32 303	35 477	33 720	105 529	78 1 181	26 1 318	78 1 079	114 1 241 2 393	
Different MSA/PMSA	448 43	2 830 444 90	704 172 19	1 641 279 72	2 025 131 17	1 646 320 32	2 864 387 46	3 225 925 119	2 493 287 82	322 20	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE											
Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 546 1 494	5 489 4 949	1 566 841	4 398 4 062	4 295 3 786	4 523 4 427	7 063 6 836	9 241 8 839	5 844 5 177 40	5 951 5 554 313	
Rural population	=	Ξ.	=	=	=	=	=	-	40	285	
JOURNEY TO WORK											
Cor, truck, or von	424 417	2 496 2 395	782 762	1 590 1 480	1 759 1 656	1 942 1 860	3 047 2 972	4 373 4 129	2 587 2 474	2 958 2 915	
Drove alone	382 35	2 018 377 10	619 143	1 329 151	1 480 176	1 741 119 8	2 611 361	3 402 727	2 134 340	2 443 472 23	
Bus or trailey bus or streetar or trailey car Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	-	-	=	=	=	-	=	-	=	7 16	
Walked	_	22 28	5	56 13	47	25	9 21	28 68	34 43	13	
Worked at home Persons per car, truck, or van	7 1,04	1.09	15	41 1.06	56 1.06	1.04	45 1.07	148	36 1.08	1.09	
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	22.0	22.2	19.5	18.8	19.7	23.1	24.6	25.5	30.3	30.9	
5 00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	22 72	120 521	35 153	53 287	95 294	99 326	191 581	244 928	345 609	119 709	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	86 111	763 405	352 96	470 397	470 281	731 420	1 118	1 365 766	787 270	983 504	
All other times	126	646 2 207	131	342 1 440	563 1 636	317 1 777	711 2 618	922 3 856	540 2 126	636 2 433	
Part St Lucie city	46 143	176 674	99 304	190 583	201 538	438 545	446 1 040	596 1 380	290 706	425 800	
Remainder of St. Lucie County Shart city Small in Board Annie	83 32	259 690	54 116	22 6 25 6	212 291	329 239	219 533	442 795	298 443	210 609	
Sewall's Point town Remainder of Martin County Worked outside MSA of residence	95 25	15 393 289	115 94	185 150	394 123	8 218 165	380 429	643 517	389 461	389 525	
Palm Beach town	-	87	8	11	30	27	112	18	134 27	69 21	
Tequesta village Area 10	13	14 113	30	112	32	17 61	199	9 308	147	265	
Vero Beach city		23	4	_	27	12	27	26	34	32	
Remainder of Indian Ever County Okeechabee any Remainder of Okeechabee County	5	11	5	-	-	20	9	18	9	20 _ 13	
Fort Lauderdale city	-	-	=	_	18	7	10	14	10	28	
Area 17 Miams ony Remainder of Miame-Higleth, R. PMSA	_	8 -	-	19	10	15	31	11 27	50	16	
Melbourne-Trusville-Polm Boy, Pl. MSA	- - 7	33	- 47	- 8	6 -	- - 6	28	22 - 56	13 5 32	14 47	
	/	3.3	4/	d	_	0	∠0	20	32	41	

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remo	inder of St. Lucie C	County			
Area	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract B	Troct 9.01 (pt.)	Troct 9.02 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Troct 11.02
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	=	16 16	3 562 3 426	2 149 1 926	2 284 2 196	5 839 5 680	2 383 2 281	6 034 5 912	3 378 3 264 114
Foreign bom	-	-	136	223	ВВ	159	102	122	114
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over	_	- 16	16 3 294	2 096	2 135	30 5 350	25 2 193	17 5 543	3 353
In linguistically isoloted hauseholds Speak a longuage ather than English	-	=	53 223	135	17B	10B 413	5B 178	24 225	18 259
Do not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	-	Ξ	B3 133	39 99	47 78	224 250	109 138	84 74	60 10
Do not speak English "very well"	-	=	60 53	14	29 -	150 61	105 33	22 -	Ξ
Speak an Asián or Pocific Islond language Da nat speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isolated	Ξ	=	=	=	=	5 -	3	7	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	_	_		_					
Preprimary school	=	5 -	786 95	425 14	284 33	2 109 12B	554 77	1 539 158	180
Public schoolElementary or high school	-	=	42 5B5	282	1B 199	115 1 738	54 324	1 049	68
Public school	-	5	448 106	260 129	153 52	1 732 243	316 153 118	971 332 244	68 49 112 91
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	_	5	В6	50	44	225	110	244	
Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grade	-	11	2 326 165	1 640 224	1 719 202	3 002 613	1 677 167	3 952 165	3 187 178
9th to 12th grade, no diplamaHigh school graduate (includes equivolency)	-	=	510 757	416 581	437 523	775 873	469 448	777 1 613	614 1 162
Some college, no degreeAssociate degree	=	11	413 230	325 26	264 70	386 131	281 74	856 222 228	637 168 254
Bachelar's degree Groduate or professianal degree	Ξ	Ξ	164 87	32 36	137 B6	111 113	132 106	91	174
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	=	100.0	71.0 10.8	61.0 4.1	62.8 13.0	53.B 7.5	62.1 14.2	76.2 B.1	75.1 13.4
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years			479	276	529	5B7	657	510	178
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	<u> </u>	Ξ.	1 505 1 974	1 267 2 202	1 70B 1 664	1 92B 3 341	1 311 2 610	1 465 2 105	677 1 579
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	=	16	3 294 2 109	2 096 703	2 135 1 091	5 350 3 511	2 193 1 109	5 543 2 396	3 353 1 573 1 762
Different hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	=	16	1 178 240 389	1 393 244 18B	1 044 360 131	1 806 994 427	1 058 285 194	3 117 449 1 098	65
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	-	16	332 217	687 274	413 140	350 35	3B6 193	982 58B	65 252 1 232 213
Abroad	=	=	7		-	33	26	30	18
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	_	16	3 005	-	2 284	5 781	2 156	6 014	1 197
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	-	16	2 130 557 290	2 149	1 601	4 796 5B	1 423 227 146	5 285 20	736 2 1B1 2 059
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	-	Ξ	-	977 6	=	26 -	3	=	-
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	_	_	1 720	623	863	2 176	1 177	2 842	846
Car, truck, or van	- -	-	1 637 1 500	541 439	824 621	1 9B2 1 482	1 049 933	2 680 2 222	817 750
Carpooled Public transportation (including toxicob)	-	=	137 4	102 20	203 B	500 31	116	458 8	67 -
Bus ar trolley bus ar streetcor or trolley car Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	Ξ.	_	-	20	8	31 	31	8 - 68	20
Walked Other means Worked at home	<u>-</u>	=	37 26 16	28 8 26	B 13 10	121 7	43 54	23 63	9
Persons per car, truck, or van	_	-	1.05	1.14	1.15	1.17	1.07	1.10 22.1	1.04 19.4
Mean travel time to wark (minutes) Departure time for work:	-	-	15.1 52	22.B 34	18.2	21.3	22.1 54	186	40
5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 a.m.	=	Ξ	305	182 219	220 266	438 602	330 290	623 1 013	144 293 187
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m	_	-	671 292 384	72 90	146 152	443 540	212 237	493 464	1B7 173
Worked in MSA af residence	-	-	1 629	538	799	2 046	1 019	1 916	391 183
Fort Pierce city	=	Ξ.	953 119	302 14	479 45	1 2B5 132 509	513 32 461	887 84 842	34 139 13
Remainder of St. Lucie County Stuart city Sewall's Paint town	-	=	526 26	203	227 29	10	2	862 55	_
Remoinder of Martin County	=	=	5 91	11 85	19 64	110 130	11 158	28 926	22 455
Palm Beach town	_	_	(1)	=	=	19	3	7	=
Area 10	Ξ	Ξ	Ę.	6	- -	39	-	22	-
Vera Beach city Indian River Shores tawn	=	=	50	41	49	27	79 	5B6	264 9 124
Remainder of Indian River County Okeechobee city	-	Ξ	2B -	13	7	45 - -	34 - -	201 9	124
Remainder of Okeechobee CountyFart Lauderdale city	=	=	=	Ξ	-	-	14	-	_
Area 17 Miami city Page city Alliesi Usland Tr. Busa	-	-	-	Ξ	-	-	2	16	10
Remainder of Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA Melboume-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	=	=	-	- 5 20	B -	=	12 3 11	15 70	48
Warked elsewhere	-	-	13	20	_	-	- 11	70	

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remainder of St. Lucie County—Con.										
Area	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13.01 (pt.)	Troct 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.03	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)				
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 871			1 305	4 050	581	1 165	3 130				
NativeForeign born	1 742 129	<u> </u>	Ξ.	1 248 57	3 955 95	560 21	1 023 142	2 990 140				
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	14	_	_	_	27	_		13				
Persons 5 years and over	1 822	-	-	1 231	3 671	551	1 131	2 954				
In linguistically isolated households Speak a language other than English	22 142	_	Ξ.	56	62 225	22	170	24 117 45				
Do not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Do not speak English "very well"	36 43	-	-	19	71 94	16	44 42 9	34 24				
Linguistically isolated	7	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	32 20	=	18	24 23				
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	=	-	7				
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	_	_	_			_						
Preprimary school	337 22	-	_	283 21	1 065 95	132 5	232 7	535 41				
Public school	7 195	_		181	47 725	5 98	165	16 323				
Public school	145 120	_		159 81	627 245	71 29	138 60	278 171				
Public college	70	-	-	52	217	20	60	116				
Persens 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	1 535	Ξ	_	89 6 126	2 415 209	391 30	914 48	2 335 225				
9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency)	125 469	=	=	88 326	568 757	50 146	198 202	358 771				
Some college, no degree	362 126	_		177 47	537 134	108	192 89	376 185				
Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree	238 215	_		123	133 77	18 32	127 58	242 178				
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	91.9 29.5	-	-	76.1 14.7	67.8 8.7	79.5 12.8	73.1 20.2	75.0 18.0				
FERTILITY	27.5	-	-	14./	6.7	12.0		10.0				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	123 633 1 944	=	Ξ	373 1 390 1 884	355 1 447 2 189	463 2 105 2 171	288 1 157 1 629	139 1 757 1 556				
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 822	_	_	1 231	3 671	551	1 131	2 954				
Same house	727 1 052	_	-	468 763	1 589 2 038	262 289	676 455	1 516 1 419				
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	117 312	Ξ		180 238	51 <i>4</i> 658	100 90	53 183	379 563				
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	554 69	Ξ.	Ξ.	280 65	565 301	99	183 36	387 90 19				
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	43	-	-	-	44	-	-	17				
Urban population In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre	1 027 480	_	Ξ.	1 305 736	4 050 2 078	405 155	1 165 1 066	3 130 2 582				
Rural population In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre	844 396	Ξ	=	=	=	176 54	_	Ξ.				
On farms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
JOURNEY TO WORK Werkers 16 years and over	829	-	-	640	1 959	305	547	1 352 1 257				
Car, truck, or van	756 685	Ξ	Ξ	571 504	1 851 1 526	297 279	490 415	1 107 1 107 150				
Public transportation (including taxicab)	71	Ξ	Ξ.	- 6/	325	- 18	75	12				
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	- - 28	Ξ	_	- - 41	- - 34	- 8	-	34				
Other means	8 37	-	=	28	57 17	-	24 33	16 33				
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	_	_	1.07	1.10	1.03	1.09	1.07				
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.6	-	-	16.5	16.8	16.3	21.1	21.4				
5-00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6-00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	20 86	-	-	132	119 379	19 69	135	35 320 496				
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. All other times	244 247 195	-	=	252 47 200	643 358 443	96 77 44	148 121 110	203 265				
Worked in MSA of residence	652	_	_	622	1 878	305	513	1 211				
Port St. Lucie aty	381 14	Ξ	_	264 55	891 124	147 22	197 66	471 91				
Remainder of St. Lucie County	242 8	Ξ	=	245	672 62	123	143 18	406 81				
Remainder of Martin County	7	_	_	58	129	13	89	162				
West Pulm Beach city	177 7	-	-	18	81	_	34	141				
Tequesta village	_	-	-	_		_	-	22				
Area 10	112	-	-	-	14 7	-	34	33 28				
Indian River Shares town	29	-	_	-	24	-	_	50				
Okeechobee city Remainder of Okeechobee County Forst I or identified a city	_	_	-	-	=	-	=	=				
Area 17	15	_	_	_	-	_	_	9				
Remainder of Manne-Hidlegh, R. PMSA		-	-	_	18		-	11				
Melbourne-Titusville-Polm Bay, R. MSA Worked elsewhere	14	_	-	18	11 7	-	-	10				

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of St. Lucie County—Con.										
Area	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 16.03 (pt.)	Troct 17.01	Troct 17.02	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)			
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 858 4 660	2 420 2 250	1 010 930	1 714 1 590	2 179 2 025	458 425		335 325			
Foreign bom	198	170	80	124	154	33	-	325 10			
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	13	13	-	9	14	-	-	-			
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isoloted households	4 538 26	2 413 20	1 001	1 707 18	2 170 22	458	=	324			
Speak a languoge other than English	178 53 66 12	186 33 49	121 29 20	111 18 17	140 22 -	75 19 75	=	10 10			
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	-	19 13	11	-	Ξ	19	=				
Speak an Asian or Pocific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	11 - -	=	=	8 - -	Ξ	Ξ	=	=			
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 001	147	27	96	71	106	-	75			
Preprimary school	88 22	- -	-	- -	- - 12	9 - 65	=	11 11 64			
Elementory or high school Public school College	722 569 191	55 39 92	- - 27	47 23 49	13 13 58	65 32	=	64			
College Public college EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	174	92	17	35	42	21	-	_			
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	3 363 127	2 390 208	986 57	1 638 35	2 107 141	370 9	Ξ.	232			
9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree	651 1 154 755	615 972 324	196 348 186	121 447 337	376 778 423	74 117 80	=	29 86 42			
Associate degree	191 330	41 139	34 101	72 332	73 224	9 72	=	29			
Groduate or professional degree Percent high school groduate or higher	155 76.9	91 65.6	64 74.3	294 90.5	92 75.5	9 77.6	-	46 87.5			
Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	14.4	9.6	16.7	38.2	15.0	21.9	-	32.3			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	217 1 314 1 806	235 1 708	- - 286	294 1 091	- 1 026	1 478 375	=	2 344			
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	4 538	2 413	1 001	1 707	2 170	458		324			
Same house Different house in United States	2 034 2 474	1 550 845	146 847	572 1 135	1 320 835	193 240	=	92 232			
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	495 1 011 806	202 530	43 116 627	153 906	140 557	11 229	=	110 85			
Abroad	162 30	107 18	61 8	76	138 15	25	Ξ	37			
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	4 858	1 850	90	1 714	2 179	399	-	317 317			
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 046 _ _	1 732 570 103	920 734	119 - -	1 999 - -	202 59	=	18 18			
On forms JOURNEY TO WORK	-	-	~	-	-	-	-	-			
Workers 16 years and over	2 348 2 251	273 253	228 218	417 385	370 311	11 7 75	=	156 156 134			
Drove olone Carpooled Public tronsportation (including taxicob)	1 931 320 9	227 26	168 50	365 20	294 17	67 8 -	=	22			
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car Subway or elevated, roilroad, or ferryboat	<u> </u>	- -	=	-	-	- - 22	Ξ	Ξ			
Wolked Other means Worked at home	17 15 56	12 8 -	- 10	21 	7 45 7	20	=	=			
Persons per car, truck, or von Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1.08 20.2	1.06 17.2	1.13 24.8	1.03 23.9	1.03 18.2	1.06 34.3	Ξ	1.09 26.1			
Departure time fer work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 o.m.	135 437	7 27	- 48	18 53	15 59	-	_	19			
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 o.m 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 o.m	921 384	63 65	76 74	68 139	106 82	16 18	=	84 32			
All other times Worked in MSA of residence	415 2 209	111 262	20 202	128 342	101 345	63 98	-	21 115			
Fort Pierce city Port St. Lucie city	1 002 272	55 87 89	68 19 40	34 17	17 6 34	_ _ 35	=	6 26 10 42			
Remainder of St. Lucie County Stuart city Sewoll's Point town	751 96 –	6	28_	16 121 —	67	11_	=	_			
Remainder of Martin County Worked outside MSA of residence West Palm Beach city	88 139	25 11	47 26	154 75 16	221 25 15	52 19	=	31 41 20			
Palm Beach townTequesta village	8	Ξ	19 —	Ξ	_	-	Ξ	Ξ			
Area 10 Vero Beach city Indian River Shores town	17 32 -	-	<u>-</u>	12 - -	=	=	=	21 _ _			
Okeechobee city	43 7	Ē	=	- 6	=	9 -	-	=			
Remainder of Ökeechobee County Fort Lauderdale city	=	=	-	-	=	10	=	=			
Area 17 Miomi city Remainder of Miami—Hialeah, FL PMSA	=	Ξ	- - 7	- - 15	Ξ	=	=	=			
Melboume—Titusville—Palm Bay, FL MSA Worked elsewhere	26	11	=	26	10	=	Ξ	=			

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of St. I	.ucie County—Con.			
Area	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01	Troct 22.02
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 311	1 628 1 525	Ξ	488 472	24 24	188 188	189 189	2 92 6 2 842
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	83	103	-	16		-	-	84
Persons 5 years and over	1 311	1 541	_	488	24	188	178	2 713
In linguistically isolated households Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	18 110 13	49 248 107	-	9	13	8	=	69 192 68
Speak Spanish	=	60		Ξ	13	Ξ	_	119
Linguistically isolated	_	41	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	=	6
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	=	8	=		=	=	=	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	38	218	-	_	13	49	11	725
Preprimary school	_		-	_	Ξ.	Ξ	11	65 20
Bementary or high school Public school	9	177 145	_	1	-	32 32		562 407
Public college	29 11	41 33	_	Ξ	13 13	17 17	Ξ	98 98
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	1 001						2/2	
Less than 9th grade	1 286 137	1 272 134		9	24	156	168 12	1 892 187
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	285 511	268 469	Ξ	29 114	11	22	41 56	426 567
Some college, no degree	230 17	224 86	Ξ.	108 19	13	32	20	406 109
Bachelar's degree Graduate or professional degree	65 41	62 29	Ξ.	118 69	Ξ.	74 28	39	159 38
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.2 8.2	68.4 7.2	Ξ	91.8 40.1	100.0	100.0 65.4	68.5 23.2	67.6 10.4
FERTILITY	0.1	7.2		₩0.1	_	05.4	23.2	10.4
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	1 125 2 250	563 1 610 1 925	=	Ξ	=	4 000	1 455	348 1 792 2 557
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Some house	1 311 986	1 541 887	Ξ	488 125	24 11	188 70	178 22	2 713 1 524
Different house in United States	308	648 78	-	363	13	118	156 20	1 183 239
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	151 132	194 332		26 337	13	50 52	47 30	432 370
Not in an MSA/PMSAAbroad	25 17	44 6	-	-	-	16	59 -	142 6
Urban, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	1 311	1 628	_	131	_	_	_	_
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural population	1 217	1 563	-	131 357	24	188	189	2 926
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On forms	-	-	-	259	-	102	19 41	919 207
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and ever	154	746		109	24	37	106	1 386
Car, truck, or van	154 141	697 662	=	75 55	24 24 24	37 29	96 83	1 303 1 143
Carpooled	13	35	=	20	-	8	13	160
Bus or trolley bus or streetoor or trolley cor	-	=	_	=	=	Ξ	_	9
Walked Other means	Ξ.	8 9	=	- 17	=	-	=	9
Worked at home	Ξ.	32	Ξ	17	=	Ξ	10	57
Persons per car, truck, or van Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1.04 18.9	1.03 21.9	=	1.15 32.8	1.00 3 0.0	1.19 16.9	1.07 17.9	1.08 22.1
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	8	28	_	_	_	_	12	72
6-00 a.m. to 6.59 a.m	32 38	160 222		9 32	24	15 16	32	381 510
8-00 a m to 8-59 a.m.	45 31	88 216	-	8 43	-	6	40 12	212 154
Worked in MSA of residence	154	721	-	75	13	37	87	1 322
Fort Pierce city	45 58	178 172	Ξ		.Ē	16	10	571 125
Remainder of St. Luce County Stuart city	7 13	200 67	_	28 38	13	15	65	594 10
Sewall's Point town	31	104	_	9	Ξ	_	12	22
West Pulm Beach city	-	25 8	-	34	11		19	64
Tequesta village	_	-	-	_	-	Ξ.	-	
Area 10	Ξ.	_	1	-	11	Ξ	19	17 22
Remainder of Indian River County	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	9
Ramainder of Okaechobee County	_	9	-	-	-	Ξ	_	_
Fort Lauderdale dity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 8
Remainder of Means-Hidlean, FL PMSA	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Melbourne-Triusville-Polm Bay, FL MSA	_	8	-	_	_	_	-	_

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tract or Block Numbering Mortin County St. Lucie County		St. Lucie County		Totals for split t	tracts/BNA's in M	artin County			
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Hobe Sound CDP	Stuort city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force Emplayed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce Not in labor force	109 499 53.7 109 294 102 436 6 858 6.3 94 387	85 078 43 234 50.8 43 191 41 198 1 993 4.6 41 844	9 841 4 732 48.1 4 732 4 553 179 3.8 5 109	10 360 5 061 48.9 5 048 4 796 252 5.0 5 299	118 808 66 265 55.8 66 103 61 238 4 865 7.4 52 543	28 059 15 421 55.0 15 384 13 474 1 910 12.4 12 638	43 173 26 527 61.4 26 442 24 942 1 500 5.7 16 646	3 454 1 725 49.9 1 725 1 630 95 5.5 1 729	4 670 2 674 57.3 2 671 2 555 116 4.3 1 996	5 295 2 694 50.9 2 694 2 572 122 4.5 2 601
Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school Females 16 years and over In labor force Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force With awn children under 6 years In labor force With own children for 17 years only In labor force	3 996 6 381 51 548 105 341 48 924 46.4 48 893 45 779 3 114 6.4 12 752 8 118 12 623 9 945	2 430 2 636 24 200 43 713 18 862 43.1 18 849 18 040 4.3 4 194 2 545 4 588 3 579	413 192 3 063 5 197 2 182 42.0 2 182 2 099 83 3.8 415 262 427 352	519 303 3 410 5 723 2 422 42.3 2 409 2 276 133 5.5 374 228 474 435	1 566 3 745 27 348 61 628 30 062 48.8 30 044 27 739 2 305 7.7 8 558 5 573 8 035 6 366	419 1 125 6 076 15 048 7 307 48.6 7 295 6 343 952 13.1 2 190 1 390 1 736 1 394	117 1 254 8 108 22 131 12 015 54.3 12 015 11 283 732 6.1 3 863 2 472 3 458 2 790	103 1 184 1 914 820 42.8 820 789 31 3.8 176 119 221 180	196 1 206 2 440 1 239 50.4 1 239 1 211 28 2.3 2.31 1.43 3.82 3.32	210 1 569 2 749 1 095 39.8 1 095 1 063 32 2.9 206 105 240 185
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamiliesAll parents present in household in lobor force	17 967	5 849 3 358	680 383	594 347	12 118 7 362	3 661 2 108	4 924 3 026	241 146	264 149	343 191
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies. All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years. Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemplayed Not in labor force	31 410 22 629 10 440 3 340 1 616 2 015 880 336 799	10 753 7 756 3 762 1 030 465 644 279 159 206	1 057 868 393 63 45 38 10 14	1 030 827 450 122 39 50 11 20	20 657 14 873 6 678 2 310 1 151 1 371 601 177 593	5 331 3 747 1 960 817 457 612 231 79 302	8 415 5 944 2 156 569 160 272 175 7	473 337 153 30 10 10 - - 10	919 736 294 75 16 48 32 16	507 364 186 35 9 31 22 - 9
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, odministrative, and manageriol occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicions and reloted suppart occupations Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical Private househald occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Procision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and loborers Construction Monufacturing Transpartation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professional and related services	10 943 11 558 3 548 15 765 14 247 594 2 548 12 279 5 130 14 902 3 302 3 618 4 002 11 230 9 188 7 246 25 305	41 198 5 148 5 134 1 606 6 411 5 466 330 878 4 813 1 983 5 855 1 213 970 1 371 4 595 4 179 2 694 9 491 3 218 2 282 2 8 529	4 553 517 562 95 639 608 114 89 663 228 651 120 114 153 547 432 268 989 314 269 865	4 796 542 609 123 662 647 83 109 765 128 647 185 122 174 514 404 316 1 127 418 232 1 180	61 238 5 775 6 424 1 942 9 354 8 781 1 650 7 466 3 147 9 047 2 089 2 648 2 631 6 635 5 009 4 552 15 814 4 170 2 996 12 074	13 474 1 072 1 195 251 1 658 1 869 108 342 2 102 2 102 1 313 1 407 578 774 805 1 100 942 943 3 387 661 521 2 909	24 942 2 506 2 677 943 4 202 3 697 75 700 2 734 4 368 4 368 736 743 878 3 023 1 838 6 728 1 964 1 277 4 665	1 630 193 221 93 369 218 7 6 226 35 157 32 13 60 145 100 86 413 127 115	2 555 473 300 71 400 338 9 64 381 49 378 37 21 34 275 224 270 615 257 129 556	2 572 381 360 74 448 261 12 51 333 44 419 46 95 48 276 609 260 210 489
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary warkers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	81 815	41 198 33 872 3 819 2 770 3 163	4 553 3 900 329 200 290	4 796 3 860 604 460 287	61 238 47 943 8 400 5 664 4 546	13 474 10 032 2 386 1 618 941	24 942 20 568 2 638 1 752 1 646	1 630 1 356 100 93 165	2 553 1 994 287 170 266	2 572 2 172 202 159 173
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more haurs per week	121 040 94 855 64 578 11 878 6 219 12 007	48 932 38 218 26 510 4 547 2 277 5 189	5 350 4 122 2 861 500 270 635	5 680 4 527 3 042 601 214 504	72 108 56 637 38 068 7 331 3 942 6 818	16 329 12 741 7 755 1 671 1 308 1 315	28 597 22 760 15 930 3 035 1 396 2 718	1 942 1 385 978 144 89 234	2 903 2 181 1 607 207 139 376	3 034 2 338 1 688 290 97 314
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitotion With o mobility limitation In labor force With o self-care limitotion With o work disability In labor force Prevented from working No work disability In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With o mobility or self-care limitation	3 331 790 5 542 12 696 5 383 6 047 128 546 98 047	55 340 2 101 1 044 251 1 462 4 183 1 734 1 770 51 157 38 704 27 265	5 961 264 127 30 166 593 301 247 5 368 4 059	5 968 292 185 45 205 493 193 254 5 475 4 458 3 860	85 902 5 347 2 287 539 4 080 8 513 3 449 4 277 77 389 59 343 31 78	20 526 2 112 711 225 1 791 2 353 903 1 262 18 173 13 598	33 584 523 853 175 1 016 2 973 1 186 1 492 30 611 24 156 9 387 1 341	2 132 70 8 – 62 75 32 43 2 057 1 585 1 322 115	3 307 81 48 12 52 230 80 133 3 077 2 468	3 457 139 65 6 110 216 90 87 3 241 2 380 1 838 301
With a self-care limitation	6 464 5 531	4 064 2 825 2 498	474 296 321	796 560 482	5 054 3 639 3 033	1 623 1 077 1 073	948 741	96 57	156 192	200 215
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No warkers	34 694	8 554 43 790 8 090 63 669 13 485 56 932	1 155 29 222 914 43 576 1 462 50 135	1 048 37 628 672 42 161 1 502 44 853	10 637 27 535 11 798 33 173 21 209 45 329	2 254 21 090 2 978 22 288 3 965 38 188	3 396 28 796 4 592 36 167 9 288 45 410	375 40 567 281 46 975 576 60 167	399 29 209 363 38 999 916 51 546	566 40 601 522 69 958 769 72 276

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Tract 7 Tract 9 Tract 10 Tract 14.01	2 220 984 44.3 984 968 16 1.6 1 236	7 621 3 748 49.2 3 748 3 585	Tract 3 (pt.) 505 284	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
Persent 16 years and over	984 44.3 984 968 16 1.6	3 748 49.2 3 748 3 585	284			
In labor force	984 44.3 984 968 16 1.6	3 748 49.2 3 748 3 585	284			
Percent of persons 16 years and over	44.3 984 968 16 1.6	49.2 3 748 3 585			Ĩ	2 097 925
Complete	968 16 1.6	3 585	56.2	_	-	44.1
Unemployed	16 1.6		284 276	_	_	925 877
Not in labor force		163	8	-	~	48
Institutionalized persons		4.3 3 873	2.8 221		Ξ	5.2 1 172
Noninstrutrionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school 1 689 2 858 608 2 688	-	413	-	-	-	30
Females 16 years and over 1897 3238 1333 4 352	-	192	13	-	-	
In labor force	909	2 154 4 024	139 283	-	-	913 1 132
Givilian labor force 517 920 512 1 807 Employed 505 895 470 1 735	1 173 424	1 758	163	Ξ	_	385
Employed 505 895 470 1 735	36.1 424	43.7 1 758	57.6 163	_	_	34.0 385
	408	1 691	155	-	-	373
12 25 42 72	16 3.8	67 3.8	8 4.9	Ξ	_	12 3.1
With own children under 6 years 77 182 66 414	54	361	20	_	-	41
In labor force 22 107 50 216 With own children 6 to 17 years only 40 225 85 398	20 94	242 333	20 26	_	Ξ	14 40
in labor rarce 33 213 52 331	64	288	26	-	-	33
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	127	553	32	_	_	68
As parents present in nouseroot in labor force 28 128 75 231 Own children 6 to 17 years in families and 30 197 1 014	263	342 7 94	32 29	-	-	22
All poreins present in nousehold in ignor force 32 364 105 831	228	640	29	-	-	32 30
Not enrolled in school 11 20 71 75	47 14	346 49	12 4	=	_	11
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	41 28	_	_	_	5 11
Employed 6 - 14 58	10	-	_	-	-	6
Unemployed	_	14 14	_	_	_	5
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES						
Employed persons 16 years and over 1 244 1 923 1 029 4 028	968	3 585	276	_	_	877
Executive, administrative, and managenal occupations	63	454	47	_	-	113
Professional specialty occupations	104 11	458 84	59 7	Ξ	_	127 13
Sales occupations 195 252 155 658	157	482	29	-	-	132
Administrative support occupations, including derical 149 236 172 599 Private household occupations 18 16 8 35	92 26	516 88	33	_	Ξ	135 18
Profescive service occupations 25 67 34 38	12	77 548	_ 54	-	_	17 69
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations 41 37 68 206	115 112	116	34 -	_	_	32
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations 248 243 111 615 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 48 59 23 157	182 23	469 97	27	~	Ξ	167 42
Transportation and material moving occupations - 47 22 70	38	76	6	Ξ	Ξ	_
Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and laborers 24 58 23 142	33	120	14	-	_	12
Construction 128 180 116 523 Manufacturing 162 148 80 408	129 101	418 331	38 8	_	Ξ	97 89
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	102	166	28	-	-	72
Wholesale and retail trade 316 372 269 903 Finance, insurance, and real estate 128 217 73 175	212 19	777 295	71	_	Ξ	178 108
Business and repair services 82 68 96 183	75	194	7 93	-	-	46 188
### 225 599 190 802 CLASS OF WORKER	91	774	y 3	-	_	100
Employed persons 16 years and ever 1 244 1 923 1 029 4 028	968	3 585	276	_	~	877
Private wage and salary workers 1 026 1 495 863 3 269	870	3 030	211	-	_	715 108
Government workers 117 255 103 396 Local government workers 109 222 63 248	32 9	297 191	28 21	_	_	100
Self-employed workers	66	224	37	-	-	42
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in						
1989 1 446 2 388 1 487 4 655 1 187 1 720 1 189 3 549	1 108 826	4 242 3 296	325 253	-	-	1 032 840
50 to 52 weeks 906 1 196 687 2 454	582	2 279	161	_	_	617
40 to 49 weeks 158	115 26	385 244	28 11	_	_	125 30
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _ 126 285 114 586	153	482	23	-	-	97
DISABILITY						
Ovlian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years 1 561 2 619 1 401 5 493	1 231	4 730	350			1 056
With a mobility or self-core limitation 90 138 99 149	76	188	27	_	_	26
With a mobility function 23 104 54 73 In labor force 13 26 7 —	10	117	-	-	_	13 13
With a self-care limitation 90 92 70 84	66	100	27	_		26
With a work disability	50 30	543 271	9	_	_	117 70
Prevented from working	20	227	9	_	-	36
No work disability 1 381 2 359 1 212 5 170 in labor force 1 010 1 731 973 3 785	1 181 874	4 187 3 185	341 268	_		939 737
Ovilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years						1 041
1 869 3 063 706 2 940	989 149	2 478 325	155 21	_	_	171
With a mobility limitation 224 4077 128 157 With a self-care limitation 197 387 81 148	83 107	213 214	21 8	-	_	113 90
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989						
Me workers 535 890 225 936 Mean family income (dallars) 33 885 46 398 23 312 54 403	308 34 973	847 27 130	61 42 796	-	_	259 39 506
1 worker 192 341 145 1 044	285	629	22	-	_	111
Mean family income (dollars) 81 648 65 425 21 425 65 494 2 or more workers 335 740 272 1 171	43 102 269	1 193	35 312 94	_	_	119 933 278
	51 048	49 929	43 004	_	-	49 055

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Stuart ci	ty, Martin Count	y—Con.	Remainder of Martin County						
Area	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Troct 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 6	Troct 7 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor farce Employed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor farce Institutionalized persons	2 114 1 497 70.8 1 484 1 388 96 6.5 617	3 748 1 478 39.4 1 478 1 438 40 2.7 2 270	1 896 877 46.3 877 817 60 6.8 1 019	785 785 44.2 785 759 26 3.3 993	1 704 1 070 62.8 1 070 1 020 50 4.7 634	2 949 1 441 48.9 1 441 1 354 87 6.0 1 508	4 670 2 674 57.3 2 671 2 555 116 4.3 1 996	5 295 2 694 50.9 2 694 2 572 122 4.5 2 601	9 008 4 919 54.6 4 912 4 696 216 4.4 4 089	1 333 367 27.5 367 367 966
Enralled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enralled in school Females 16 years and over In labor fare	250 1 176 753	152 1 704 2 126 695	404 1 006 426	75 575 945 308	31 384 848 499	90 1 045 1 631 657	196 1 206 2 460 1 239	210 1 569 2 749 1 095	335 2 036 4 520 1 949	776 765 132
Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor farce With awn children under 6 years In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years anly In labor force	64.0 740 688 52 7.0 134 89 170	32.7 695 670 25 3.6 140 73 193	42.3 426 390 36 8.5 39 32 45 35	32.6 308 291 17 5.5 8 8 12	58.8 499 485 14 2.8 135 86 102 81	40.3 657 634 23 3.5 156 99 195	50.4 1 239 1 211 28 2.3 231 143 382 332	39.8 1 095 1 063 32 2.9 206 105 240 185	43.1 1 949 1 873 76 3.9 584 316 607 407	17.3 132 132 - 36 8 -
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamiliesAll parents present in household in labor force	199 136	226 97	69 60	6	1 82 105	209 114	264 149	343 191	729 383	66 6
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies. All parents present in household in lobor farce	464 405 163 34 17 17 - 3 14	356 281 162 20 - - - -	137 80 83 53 17 22 5 17	28 28 11 	244 184 82 36 9 8 8	444 308 141 26 10 10 -	919 736 294 75 16 48 32 16	507 364 186 35 9 31 22 -	1 379 770 436 94 58 77 26 40	- - - - -
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and monogeriol occupations. Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations. Administrative support occupations, including derical Private household occupations Service occupations. Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	1 388 87 58 67 152 167 41 17 342 49 180 75	1 438 180 291 30 202 180 16 41 153 8 184 59 41	817 115 74 6 147 132 8 34 147 39 89 9	759 248 98 12 228 64 - 50 20 17 - 22	1 020 107 165 50 166 190 - 26 98 - 160 15 14	1 354 146 162 86 340 185 7 6 172 35 130 32 7	2 555 473 300 71 400 338 9 64 4381 49 378 37 21	2 572 381 360 74 448 261 12 51 333 44 419 46 95	4 696 683 769 315 823 653 11 139 398 119 495 81	367 93 45 11 63 14 - 8 25 9 81 6 -
Construction Manufocturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professional and related services	185 126 99 376 61 60 288	123 124 93 305 176 47 442	71 57 24 197 73 72 169	49 104 32 175 182 17 135	162 70 72 215 79 40 240	107 92 58 342 127 108 375	275 224 270 615 257 129 556	276 225 196 609 260 210 489	415 400 300 1 148 487 178 1 133	31 73 15 138 20 36 37
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salory workers Gavernment workers Local government workers Self-emplayed workers	1 388 1 123 174 112 67	1 438 1 124 207 180 98	817 687 87 47 43	759 639 26 26 85	1 020 813 147 106 51	1 354 1 145 72 72 128	2 555 1 994 287 170 266	2 572 2 172 202 159 173	4 696 3 847 368 291 434	367 311 9 9
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 ar more hours per week	1 375 1 169 820 105 96 125	1 727 1 310 929 167 46 160	1 221 955 515 176 31 99	917 591 373 39 90 211	1 174 907 679 67 59 156	1 617 1 132 817 116 78 211	2 903 2 181 1 607 207 139 376	3 034 2 338 1 688 290 97 314	5 615 4 333 3 148 520 168 654	414 347 289 33 10 29
DISABILITY Givilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In labor force With a self-care limitation With a wark disability Prevented from working No work disability.	1 663 87 36 7 61 71 24 47 1 592	1 913 104 96 18 58 202 64 111 1 711	986 48 40 7 33 94 35 51 892	982 49 10 10 39 47 30 - 935	1 285 26 6 20 78 55 23 1 207 995	1 782 43 8 - 35 66 32 34 1 716	3 307 81 48 12 52 230 80 133 3 077	3 457 139 65 6 110 216 90 87 3 241	6 708 214 130 20 129 467 190 212 6 241	505 64 10 - 64 63 42 21 442 273
In lobor force Civillan noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility imitation With o self-care limitation	1 389 327 94 78 83	1 307 1 835 410 264 254	757 502 100 84 47	575 796 21 9 21	995 419 71 55 48	1 317 1 167 94 75 49	2 468 1 360 227 156 192	2 380 1 838 301 200 215	4 474 2 293 211 105 155	273 828 175 111 107
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na workers	88	534	106	205	131	314	399	566	846	276
Mean family income (dollars) 1 worker Mean family income (dollors) 2 ar more warkers Mean family income (dallars)	28 745 214 20 041 357 36 978	39 145 222 33 394 545 52 303	29 794 103 24 669 228 35 014	70 014 238 202 792 234 85 663	26 308 170 24 381 326 68 279	40 134 259 47 965 482 63 514	29 209 363 38 999 916 51 546	40 601 522 69 958 769 72 276	54 412 1 010 81 278 1 714 70 788	28 610 81 29 184 57 62 964

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		*		Re	mainder of Mor	rtin County—Con.				
Area	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Troct 18
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
In labor force	1 934 490	619 240	7 617 4 180	1 463 1 028	6 840 3 454	6 22 6 3 184	518 172	3 566 1 595	3 197 2 065	6 1 60 3 083
Percent of persons 16 years and over	25.3 490	38.8	54.9 4 180	70.3 1 028	50.5 3 447	51.1 3 171	33.2 172	44.7 1 595	64.6 2 065	50.0 3 083
Civilian labor force	485	240 212	4 018	973	3 264	3 060	172	1 532	1 990	2 820
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	5 1.0	28 11.7	162 3.9	55 5.4	183 5.3	111 3.5	-	63 3.9	75 3.6	263 8.5
Not in labor force	1 444	379	3 437	435	3 386 97	3 042	346	1 971	1 132	3 077 1 401
Institutionalized persons	41	44	212	58	199	158	29	164	87	212
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	1 154	204	2 103	209	2 076	1 779	207	1 299	504	601
Females 16 years and ever In labor force	1 112 225	327 86	4 013 1 932	785 480	3 542 1 578	3 179 1 383	27 0 60	1 879 642	1 595 858	2 173 1 135
Percent of females 16 years and over	20.2	26.3	48.1	61.1	44.6	43.5	22.2	34.2	53.8	52.2
Civilian labor force Employed	225 225	86 80	1 932 1 875	480 454	1 578 1 455	1 383 1 327	60 60	642 634	858 834	1 135 1 032
Percent of civilian labor force	_	6 7.0	57 3.0	26 5.4	123 7.8	56 4.0	_	8 1.2	24 2.8	103 9.1
With own children under 6 years	42	27	443	133	348	360	9	154	237	296
In labor force	34 32	18 40	354 523	95 95	215 284	196 304	4 13	80 152	146 286	148 420
In labor force	32	17	398	76	215	267	5	113	186	312
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	44	22	476	181	562	421	12	208	379	471
All parents present in household in labor force	31	15	339	139	368	190	4	119	219	250
tublamiles	83	60	1 149	289	697	751	21	366	631 418	1 098 724
Persons 16 to 19 years	83 10	25 53	834 316	256 1 52	504 245	603 273	11 10	213 1 22	171	417
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force	-	18	93	95 59	81 72	61	_	39 14	34	158 125
Not high school graduate	_	18	33	71	54	48	-	27	21	110
Unemployed	_	9	33	23 20	40	48	_	13	21	23
Not in labor force	-	-	-	28	14	-	-	14	-	87
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	485 70	212	4 018 429	973 81	3 264 358	3 060 322	1 72 62	1 532 260	1 990 201	2 820 175
Professional specialty occupations	106	Ξ.	402	82	428	342	18	292	230	164
Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations	27 50	22 8	203 771	7 147	205 419	84 501	7 32	71 258	90 214	53 242
Administrative support occupations, including derical Private household occupations	56	40	541 10	78 2	460 35	507	7 25	207	276 6	334
Profective service occupations	26	-	127	18	10	26	_	39	83	77
Service occupations, except protective and household	51 29	49 29	408 92	128 73	316 81	467 94	8	99 93	175 185	227 667
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	59	22 14	526	220	656 126	433	5	59 55	390 62	507 157
Transportation and material moving occupations	6	14	123 182	20 53	98	134 32	_	24	30	97
Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and laborers	5	14	204	64	72	109	-	68	48 243	120 264
Construction	57 24	45 23	393 371	189 94	451 478	394 307	20 9	163 198	243	422
Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade	33 67	72	310 1 129	40 249	211 683	193 691	8 18	80 323	115 408	177 493
Finance, insurance, and real estate	41	-	281	36	216	156	29	136	79	100
Business and repair services	21 157	24 21	356 715	20 207	211 684	108 711	14 22	88 276	126 378	95 348
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	485	212	4 018	973	3 264	3 060	172	1 532	1 990	2 820
Private wage and salary workers	371	176	3 324	821	2 741	2 399	150	1 165	1 579	2 465 275
Local government workers	48 42	16 16	456 291	101 74	186 147	364 239	2 2	112 76	179	211
Self-employed workers	66	20	199	51	297	285	14	226	188	68
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	661	266	4 545	1 056	3 927	3 547	234	1 886	2 157	3 949
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	410	234	3 587	902	3 160	2 723	176	1 339	1 677	3 532
50 to 52 weeks	267 73	172	2 516 388	614 150	2 214 417	1 872 297	119 13	956 93	1 291 137	1 985 600
27 to 39 weeks	17 125	28 15	241 439	64 45	177 362	149 433	12 35	70 267	83 274	311 104
DISABILITY	1.53	.,		73	502	400		207		
Ovlim noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
years	706	415	5 290	1 203	4 415	4 262	280	2 104	2 621	4 089
With a mobility or self-care limitation	34	51 14	224 116	84 58	116 80	73 63	4	35	66 35	242 77
In labor force With a self-care limitation	8 34	37	30 148	38 64	35 70	18	4	35	42	13 190
With a work disability	58	95	404	128	375	273	11	103	169	314
In labor force Prevented from working	21 28	24 49	199 165	84 39	197 103	107 157	4 3	67 18	92 57	126 140
No work disability	648 424	320 216	4 886 3 842	1 075	4 040 3 062	3 989 2 911	269 143	2 001 1 417	2 452 1 901	3 775 2 888
Ovlim noninstitutionalized persons 65 years										
with a mobility or self-care limitation	1 228 228	204 70	2 327 452	260 47	2 321 344	1 9 5 1 85	238 33	1 462 181	576 104	6 70 150
With a mobility Emitation With a self-care Emitation	143 133	44 34	343 230	33 20	231 227	74 41	26 31	135 98	104 53	125 41
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	133	J.	230	20	221	*1	31	,,	00	71
No moures	356	119	730	78	716	628	67	434	157	329
Mean family income (dollars)	57 279	17 538	27 617	20 491	59 023	63 932	301 595	63 927	22 911	12 874 389
Wean family income (dollars)	125 181	13 467	872 30 435	167 18 521	634 55 947	759 73 902	67 572 586	377 103 676	435 37 197	42 856
2 or more workers Mean family income (dollars)	195 64 069	44	1 358 47 187	300	1 106 55 345	902 52 062	50 388 197	521 76 464	637 55 548	910 39 467
The state of the s	64 069	24 876	47 187	33 474	55 345	52 062	300 197	70 404	33 340	37 40

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals f	or split tracts/8NA	s in St. Lucie C	County			
Area	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Troct 14.01	Tract 14.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	4 796 2 787	2 307 1 525	3 885 2 629	1 941 1 016	3 922 2 539	1 656 934	-	2 930 1 209	3 211 1 051	3 217 2 245
Percent of persons 16 years and aver Civilian labor farce	58.1 2 771	66.1 1 525	67.7 2 611	52.3 1 016	64.7 2 539	56.4 934	-	41.3 1 209	32.7 1 051	69.8 2 245
EmplayedUnemployed	2 321 450	1 418 107	2 479 132	899 117	2 280 259	842 92	-	1 091 118	977 74 ^	2 103 142
Percent af civilian labor farce	16.2 2 009	7.0 782	5.1 1 256	11.5 925	10.2 1 383	9.9 722	-	9.8 1 721	7.0 2 160	6.3 972
Institutionalized persons	_	-	_	_	-	_	=	-	55	123
Enralled in school	292 464	65 437	141 638	27 608	246 352	49 368	_	56 1 224	1 669	354
Females 16 years and over	2 711	1 194	2 083	1 022	2 078	822	=	1 469	1 869	1 660 1 046
Percent af females 16 years and aver	1 466 54.1	742 62.1	1 236 59.3	465 45.5	1 254 60.3	401 48.8	_	505 34.4	488 26.1	63.0
Civilian labor force	1 466 1 193	742 675	1 236 1 171	465 406	1 254 1 144	401 365	_	505 463	488 436	1 046 969 77
Unemployed Percent af civilian labor farce	273 18.6	67 9.0	65 5.3	59 12.7	110 8.8	36 9.0	-	42 8.3	52 10.7	77 7.4
/ith awn children under 6 years In labor force	537 357	166 126	247 154	140	354 257	34 34	-	66 39 36	88 68	279 173
Vith own children 6 ta 17 years only	499	156	339	97 64	396	71	Ξ.	36	88 78	296
In labor farce Own children under 6 years in families and	372	122	258	64	303	57	-	36		257
All porents present in household in labar force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	1 136 683	244 173	418 253	170 123	571 388	42 42	=	81 23	94 70	410 216
subtamilies	1 793 1 368	292 215	727 477	216 188	1 429 1 028	194 173	-	77 69	193 177	711 536
Persons 16 to 19 years	551	129	285	52	575	72	-	50	120	259 111
Vot enrolled in school Unemplayed or not in labor force	186 138	41 13	87 46	40 20	205 149	-	=	9 -	55 55	40
Nat high school graduate Employed	137 25	21 15	35 12	29 20	113 25	_	_	_	34	40 67 48 9
Unemplayed Not in labor force	18 94	6	8 15	9	30 58	_	=	-	12 22	9 10
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	2 321 86	1 418 123	2 479 278	899 47	2 280 70	842 152	_	1 091 186	977 93	2 103 199
rofessianal specialty occupationsechnicians and related support occupations	140	117 33	367 45	110 21	276 29	166 57	-	246	98 16	154 82
ales accupationsadministrative support occupations, including clerical	181 342	237 265	413 390	112 122	249 263	168 84	-	193 83	127 176	376 255
rivate household occupations	38	7	-	_	5	-	_	58	9 32	47 72 253
rotective service occupations ervice occupations, except protective and househald	41 487	19 111	53 218	43 86	21 502	7 84 13	-	147	141	253
arming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	272 184	54 210	89 315	58 143	160 298	56	_	82	34 158	65 361
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	135 241	45 1 29	88 75	29 105	114 185	13 6	-	29 49	25 28	64 47
fandlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	174	68	148	23	108	36	-	9	40	128 291
Construction	125 264	17 1 108	271 195	99 69	173 195	69 35	-	75 70	89 79	195
ransportatian, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade	137 383	140 392	128 695	123 160	184 442	40 242	-	95 322	60 236	660
inonce, insurance, ond real estateBusiness and repair services	108 54	130 100	149 109	28	45 151	93 36	_	76 57	57 55	75 660 125 97
Professional and related services	527	191	565	58 223	578	230	=	285	203	354
CLASS OF WORKER				000	0.000	040		1 001	977	2 103
Employed persons 16 years and over Privote wage and salary workers	2 321 1 607	1 418 1 174	2 479 1 867	899 616	2 280 1 532	842 638	=	1 091 808	685	1 646
Government workers	639 402	166 133	485 293	184 149	576 318	120 65	_	193 128	241 179	288 236
Local government workerself-employed workers	75	78	110	99	153	84	-	90	51	165
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week	2 910 2 245	1 687 1 386	2 667 2 289	1 101 864	2 566 1 952	1 014 766	-	1 450 1 034	1 316 971	2 384 1 925
50 ta 52 weeks	1 164	914	1 617	489	1 316	518 116	-	591 205	578 134	1 925 1 277 247
40 ta 49 weeks	237 349	171 132	291 136	176 52	281 85	46	_	54	76 125	247 111 236
Jsuolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	243	129	194	112	214	125	-	181	125	230
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										0 (00
With a mability or self-care limitation	4 176 726	1 762 54	3 108 204	1 266 85	3 515 405	1 191 35 29	_	1 546 71	1 361 132	79
With a mobility limitation	183 15	41	57 10	85 59 10	172 62	29 8	_	19	74 -	45 16
With a self-care limitotion	706 546	13 33 152	177	47 182	290 415	28 109	-	71 91	78 229	2 690 79 45 16 53 290 170
In labor farce	156	78	233 97	54	192	35	-	29 48	52 164	170 102
Prevented fram working	360 3 630	68 1 610	136 2 875	120 1 084	184 3 100	68 1 082	=	1 455	1 132	2 400 2 025
In lobor farceCivilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	2 475	1 352	2 401	904	2 301	808	-	1 052	846	
With a mability or self-care limitation	604 282	545 101	759 139	675 121	407 132	465 68	_	1 384 190	1 850 278	404 66 55
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	187 216	68 54	113 55	112 71	132 81	42 32	=	119 112	148 209	55 45
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers Mean family income (dallars)	269 6 661	115 34 120	210 19 551	198 30 743	186 9 018	124 45 165	_	476 39 640	510 25 195	131 17 123
warker	584 11 844	262 26 578	337 44 659	190 17 994	373 18 214	215 46 875	-	279 45 157	279 27 429	297 32 546
2 or more workers	806 28 994	469 41 853	811	353	765	277 63 843	-	325 55 287	294 44 952	687 43 590
mean runny meone (dollars)	28 994	41 853	46 621	46 831	36 564	03 843	_	33 20/	44 732	-5 570

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Lucie County—Con.									
Area	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 16.03	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Troct 20.03	Tract 20.04
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and ever	5 285	2 625	2 445	4 767	1 243	4 100	4 547	5 021 2 849	5 390 3 329	7 431 4 780
Percent of persons 16 years and over	3 330 63.0	1 420 54.1	721 29.5	2 891 60.6	823 66.2	1 792 43.7	2 077 45.7	56.7	61.8	64.3
Civilian labor force Employed	3 330 3 136	1 420 1 359	721 676	2 891 2 718	823 788	1 775 1 736	2 064 1 930	2 840 2 719	3 320 3 092	4 758 4 499
Unemployed	194	61	45	173	35	39	134	121	228	259
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8 1 955	4.3 1 205	6.2 1 724	6.0 1 876	4.3 420	2,2 2 308	6.5 2 470	4.3 2 172	6.9 2 061	5.4 2 651
Institutionalized persons	7	180	90	61	110	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolled in school	164	95	35	160	14	62	116	178	240	155
enrolled in school	1 059	591	1 116	735	108	1 465	1 701	1 251	940	1 266
Females 16 years and over	2 750 1 496	1 392 666	1 296 317	2 341 1 293	726 425	2 106 746	2 427 973	2 603 1 256	2 75 6 1 519	3 742 2 153
Percent of females 16 years and over	54.4	47.8	24.5	55.2	58.5	35.4	40.1 973	48.3 1 256	55.1 1 519	57.5 2 153
Civilian labor force Employed	1 496 1 407	666 635	317 286	1 293 1 247	425 419	746 716	881	1 192	1 397	2 039
Percent of civilian labor force	89 5.9	31 4.7	31 9.8	46 3.6	6	30 4,0	92 9.5	64 5.1	122 8.0	114 5.3
With own children under 6 years	384	159	7.0 56	446	1.4 86	173	270	275	552	665
In labor force	249 494	105 165	50 21	333 280	73 102	79 189	208 290	142 379	293 495	449 601
In labor force	341	123	14	211	90	164	231	338	465	446
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	498	223	44	540	115	181	308	390	619	855
All parents present in household in labor force	306	121	51	399	96	92	236	202	313	557
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 073	326	54	723	209	489	776	834	1 217	1 532
All parents present in household in labor force	700	235	33	496	170	370	557	625	932	1 090
Persons 16 to 19 years	368 38	164 63	19 12	25 9 91	91 49	82 24	17 2 68	238 51	324 90	353 104
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	25	-	20	18	-	53	30	34	14
Not high school graduate	8	21 14	5 5	51 37	33 26		41 15	18 8	31 11	43 29
Unemployed	-	7		7	-	-	-	-	_	-
Not in labor force	8	-	-	7	7	-	26	10	20	14
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										00
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	3 136 458	1 35 9 176	676 71	2 718 209	788 67	1 7 36 279	1 930 233	2 719 400	3 092 209	4 499 480
rofessional specialty occupations	316	149	86	250	143	311	138	261	430	466
echnicians and related support occupations	95 484	27 235	28 135	123 535	25 71	9 417	59 300	89 495	157 622	175 713
diministrative support occupations, including derical	437	178	100	386	127	268	26]	325	515	653
hivate household occupations	19 73	47	22	19 84	3 7	19	11 60	91	81	134
ienvice occupations, except protective and household	335	165	68	321	123	119	252	300	216 87	514 142
arming, forestry, and fishing occupations recision production, craft, and repair occupations	109 546	60 207	18 113	67 431	19 136	17 210	46 302	41 388	565	692
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors ransportation and material moving occupations	60 104	27	26	118	10	33 22	84 68	127 111	36 79	164 147
landlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and laborers	100	42 46	9 -	49 126	48 9	32	116	91	95	212
Construction	350	119	86	409	98	138	172	282	337	490
Manufacturing (ransportation, communications and other utilities	257 205	64 150	47 58	165 175	82 14	163 135	199 182	280 182	296 241	455 410
Wholesale and retail trade	791	411	131	834	168	373	558	787	830	1 189
Finance, insurance, and real estate	272 97	76 76	118 74	217 139	53 24	209 75	124 118	253 108	248 169	383 233
Professional and related services	630	263	124	410	268	387	239	507	671	823
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 136	1 359	676	2 718	788	1 736	1 930	2 719	3 092	4 499
Private wage and salary workers	2 525 429	992	524	2 305 204	634 114	1 423 147	1 523 202	2 181 329	2 542 317	3 813 373
Local government workers	283	215 130	83 67	94	102	61	141	270	195	243
self-employed workers	182	130	62	179	40	157	173	209	233	307
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 600 2 937	1 574 1 210	947 669	3 157 2 504	821 674	2 107 1 552	2 260 1 818	3 071 2 409	3 651 2 803	5 119 4 061
50 to 52 weeks	2 047	879	395	1 664	429	1 013	1 264	1 840	1 808	2 925
40 to 49 weeks	390 101	80 59	108 75	445 197	170 28	263 86	213 131	187 175	415 219	449 231
Isually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -	314	163	129	289	70	206	237	358	431	515
DISABILITY										
Ovlian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 052 138	1 7 83 98	1 073 148	3 844 182	1 025 45	2 441 88	2 665 166	3 543 91	4 261 133	5 943 264
With a mobility limitation	72	20	17	83	35	49	100	45	75	147
In labor force	22 97	90	140	7 127	6 19	18 47	12 123	64	22 76	25 182
Avim a work disability	349	142	111	317	101	188	303	363	366	475
In labor force Prevented from working	216 116	44 88	35 59	50 202	38 55	70 79	100 169	170 151	181 140	208 246
No work disability	3 703	1 641	962	3 527	924	2 253	2 362	3 180	3 895	5 468 4 363
In labor force Ovilien neminativationalized persons 65 years	2 955	1 311	545	2 755	785	1 553	1 804	2 505	2 999	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 226	662	1 282	862	108	1 642	1 869	1 469	1 120 184	1 466 221
With a mobility limitation	186 161	98 70	194 146	126 94	Ξ.	164 89	289 204	226 155	137	163
With a self-care limitation	59	65	104	70	-	81	161	129	129	119
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	370	157	414	410	67	578	670	482	384	534
Mean family income (dollars)	25 559	22 872	27 293	21 718	24 285	45 259 445	28 083 486	24 546 487	25 935 588	36 977 791
	429	768	230		1.17					
Wean family income (dollars) 2 or more workers	429 33 642 1 206	268 32 904 490	230 31 463 264	492 31 771 991	137 24 773 231	71 275 676	35 316 622	39 062 1 011	34 136 1 275	53 495 1 629

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split to St. Lucie Cou									
Area	Troct 21.01	Troct 21.02	Troct 1	Tract 1.99	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Troct 5	Troct 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school	4 207 2 868 68.2 2 853 2 637 216 7.6 1 339	4 758 3 337 70.1 3 337 3 176 161 4.8 1 421	1 321 623 47.2 611 490 121 19.8 698 32	24 24 100.0 24 24 - - -	3 873 2 167 56.0 2 167 1 688 479 22.1 1 706	4 796 2 787 58.1 2 771 2 321 450 16.2 2 009	4 525 2 877 63.6 2 877 2 594 283 9.8 1 648 222 181	4 846 2 975 61.4 2 975 2 714 261 8.8 1 871 165 160	2 291 1 525 66.6 1 525 1 418 107 7.0 766	1 089 749 68.8 740 708 32 4.3 340
Naninstitutionolized persans 65 years and aver, not enrolled in school Fermales 15 years and over In labor force Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian labor farce Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children for 17 years only In labor force	484 2 128 1 231 57.8 1 231 1 120 111 9.0 517 329 401 289	475 2 369 1 498 63.2 1 498 1 425 73 4.9 579 362 437 350	300 659 211 32.0 199 109 90 45.2 143 73 36	24 100.0 24 24 - - - - -	1 936 1 010 52.2 1 010 811 199 19.7 394 241 292	464 2 711 1 466 54.1 1 466 1 193 273 18.6 537 357 499 372	610 2 479 1 393 56.2 1 393 1 212 181 13.0 454 237 371 297	884 2 504 1 307 52.2 1 307 1 256 51 3.9 357 267 210 166	437 1 189 742 62.4 742 675 67 9.0 166 126 156	212 622 374 60.1 374 358 16 4.3 50 34 102
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	740 451	783 431	151 79	Ξ	835 455	1 136 683	607 272	479 334	244 173	95 63
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies. All parents present in household in labor force	1 000 700 199 49 15 21 13 -	982 629 238 46 - 39 39 - -	137 79 43 - - -	-	1 063 756 349 112 97 103 15 15	1 793 1 368 551 186 138 137 25 18	1 001 635 405 257 124 194 86 25 83	687 406 329 157 57 131 82 13 36	292 215 124 41 13 21 15 -	191 136 73 35 8 16 8
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	2 637 143 272 98 409 359 10 123 356 72 549 63 104 79	3 176 229 272 155 396 548 6 83 370 115 725 80 95	490 22 11 - 42 14 - 27 77 101 97 11 33 55	24 24 	1 688 76 35 12 87 147 27 16 458 393 149 107 67	2 321 86 140 	2 594 195 267 144 293 330 72 402 226 260 105 137 163	2 714 253 218 36 450 460 27 70 266 234 313 118 90 179	1 418 123 117 33 237 265 7 19 111 54 210 45 129 68	708 91 114 17 108 148 — 23 69 15 60 18 18
Construction Manufocturing Transpartation, communications, and other utilities Mholesole and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Susiness and repair services Professional and related services	408 202 235 718 127 183 467	468 322 288 834 156 171 522	102 22 18 107 - 62 32	- 24 - - -	105 123 120 280 10 48 352	125 264 137 383 108 54 527	219 158 230 627 126 111 675	240 138 133 931 166 37 538	171 108 140 392 130 100	53 35 51 203 35 33 203
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	2 637 2 234 272 167 124	3 176 2 537 399 275 228	490 438 31 31 21	24 24 - - -	1 688 1 223 290 176 137	2 321 1 607 639 402 75	2 594 1 947 415 295 208	2 714 2 033 377 249 251	1 418 1 174 166 133 78	708 485 187 126 36
## WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 951 2 386 1 727 301 112 226	3 659 2 972 2 264 306 125 305	577 471 320 20 69 43	24 - - - - -	2 217 1 660 748 315 312 171	2 910 2 245 1 164 237 349 243	2 810 2 226 1 582 253 131 198	3 172 2 555 1 747 303 151 244	1 682 1 386 914 171 132 129	760 663 458 97 45 45
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With o mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In labor farce With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labor force Prevented from working No wark disability In labor force	3 618 177 114 28 127 342 126 186 3 276 2 644	4 229 266 149 35 172 388 184 180 3 841 3 099	948 177 84 69 136 239 128 102 709 467	24 - - - - - - - 24 24	3 373 393 207 48 309 344 95 249 3 029 1 996	4 176 726 183 15 706 546 156 360 3 630 2 475	3 556 362 99 43 276 430 213 148 3 126 2 527	3 589 149 25 21 124 357 123 174 3 232 2 676	1 746 54 41 13 33 152 78 68 1 594 1 352	851 116 27 10 98 65 48 17 786
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With o self-care limitation	574 75 47 37	529 59 26 47	329 113 100 90	- - - -	500 105 89 41	604 282 187 216	747 208 118 134	1 092 342 233 228	545 101 68 54	229 55 45 10
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	219	182	81	-	254	269	268	274	115 34 120	74 18 419
Mean family income (dollars) 1 warker Mean fomily income (dallars) 2 or mare warkers Mean family income (dallars)	19 346 559 27 284 930 38 976	33 459 510 35 539 1 235 44 757	9 273 153 15 769 95 41 584	- - - -	4 134 448 10 532 427 25 391	6 661 584 11 844 806 28 994	15 527 478 22 385 673 42 283	13 497 445 23 433 828 40 408	251 25 320 469 41 853	18 419 142 35 710 196 43 208

Census Tract or Block Numbering			For	t Pierce city, St. l	ucie County—Con	l			Port St. Lucie o Coun	
Area	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.02 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13.01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.99	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	21	10	-	-	2 930	-	2 123	210	4 268	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	21 100.0	10 100.0	_	Ξ	1 209 41.3	Ξ	337 15.9	117 55.7	2 735 64.1	
Civilian labor force	21	10	_	-	1 209 1 091	-	337 327	117 89	2 735 2 572	
Unemployed	21	-		_	118	_	10	28	163	
Percent of civilian labor force	100.0	_			9.8 1 721	Ξ	3.0 1 786	23.9 93	6.0 1 533	
Institutionalized persons	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	7	
Enrolled in school	-	-	_	-	56	-	28	13	136	•
Females 16 years and over	11	10	-	-	1 224 1 469	-	1 482 1 294	39 140	779 2 221	
In labor force	11	10	Ξ		505		187	67	1 240	
Percent of females 16 years and over	100.0 11	100.0		-	34.4 505	_	14.5 187	47.9 67	55.8 1 240	
Employed	-	10	-	-	463	-	187	45	1 151	•
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	11 100.0	_		_	42 8.3	_	Ξ	22 32.8	89 7.2	
With own children under 6 years	-	-	-	-	66 39	-	10 10	13	348 235	
In labor force	Ξ		Ξ.	_	36	Ξ	20	6 14	399	
In labor force	-	-	-	-	36	-	20	14	279	
polifemilies	-	-	-	_	81	_	20	13	455	
All parents present in household in labor force	-	-	-	-	23	-	20	6	287	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and publicables	27	-	-	-	77	_	30	33	937	
All parents present in household in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	27			1	69 50		30 30	26	606 304	
Not enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	9	-	20	-	38	
Unemployed or not in labor force			_	_	Ξ	_	20 10	_	8	
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
Not in labor force	Ξ		Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	10	_	8	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	_	10	_	_	1 091	_	327	89	2 572	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations	-	-	-	-	186	-	40	7	369 241	
Technicians and related support occupations	Ξ.		Ξ.	Ξ	246 9	Ξ	40	<u>/</u>	87	
Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical			_	_	193 83	Ξ	49 80	18	415 339	
Private household occupations	Ξ	Ξ.		Ξ.	-	_	9	Ę.	19	-
Protective service occupations				Ξ	58 147	Ξ	9 40	7 21	64 248	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	_	10	-	-	-	-	-	8	97	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations					82 29	_	30 10	22	495 40	
Transportation and material moving occupations	-	-	-	-	49	-	10	-	68	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	_	-	-	-	9	_	10 10	6	90 283	-
Construction	Ξ.	_			75 70	_	30	14	205	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	-	-	-	-	95	-	19 80	38	109 676	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	Ξ	_	_	_	322 76	_	10	-	209	
Business and repair services Professional and related services		_		Ξ	57 285	Ξ	19 91	15	87 549	
					203		,,	10		
CLASS OF WORKER										
Private wage and salary workers	Ξ	10 10		Ξ	1 091 808	Ξ	327 216	89 67	2 572 2 023	-
Local government workers	-	-	-	-	193	-	81	7	394 255	-
Self-employed workers	_			_	128 90	_	71 30	15	155	
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
1989	21	10	-	-	1 450	-	558	138	2 998	-
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	21	10		-	1 034 591	_	338 169	132 62	2 434 1 627	
40 to 49 weeks	,-	10	-	-	205	-	39	21	352	
27 to 39 weeks	11	_	_	Ξ	54 181	Ξ	40 61	14	101 245	
DISABILITY										
Ovilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
Y0073	21	10	-	-	1 546	~	515	171	3 347	-
With a mobility or self-core limitation	Ξ	_	_	_	71 19	_	50 20	14	138 72	
In labor force	_		=	_	-	=	_	6	22	-
With a self-care limitation		_		_	71 91	Ξ	30 109	8 20	97 280	
In labor force	-	-	-	-	29	-	20	13	147	-
Prevented from working	21	10	_	-	48 1 455	_	89 406	151	116 3 067	
In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	21	10	-	-	1 052	-	219	104	2 461	
and ever	_	_	_	_	1 384	_	1 606	39	914	
With a mobility improvious	-	-	-	-	190 119	-	227 118	-	118 110	-
With a self-care limitation	-	_	_	-	112	-	188	_	25	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers		_	_		476		431	12	267	
Mean family income (dollars)	-	_	-	-	39 640	-	27 590	3 180	25 320	-
Mean family recome (dollars)	9 000	_	-	_	279 45 157	-	181 32 906	160 958	382 33 249	
2 or more workers	-	-	-	-	325	-	103	43 29 598	985 48 010	-
	_	_	-	-	55 287	-	38 848	ZA 2AR	40 010	_

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Port	St. Lucie city, St	. Lucie County—C	ion.			
Area	Troct 16.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS	1.450	4 244	1 040	2 202	2 245	2 459	5 390	6 943	4 183	4 602
Persons 16 years and over In labor force	1 452 458	4 364 2 774	1 243 823	3 825 1 617	3 245 1 913	3 658 2 071	3 329	4 671	2 844	3 292
Percent of persons 16 years and aver Civilian labor force	31.5 458	63.6 2 774	66.2 823	42.3 1 600	59.0 1 900	56.6 2 062	61.8 3 320	67.3 4 649	68.0 2 829	71.5 3 292
EmplayedUnemployed	437	2 601 173	788 35	1 580 20	1 776 124	1 962 100	3 092 228	4 390 259	2 613 216	3 131 161
Percent af civilian labor force	4.6	6.2	4.3	1.3	6.5	4.8	6.9	5.6	7.6	4.9
Not in labor force Institutionalized persons	994	1 590	420 110	2 208	1 332	1 587	2 061	2 272	1 339	1 310
Enratled in school Naninstitutionalized persans 65 years and over, not	25	130	14	55	98	148	240	155	143	110
enralled in school	744	600	108	1 389	710	903	940	1 074	484	377
In lobor force	784 206	2 173 1 264	726 425	1 976 690	1 664 885	1 919 954	2 756 1 519	3 508 2 136	2 117 1 220	2 287 1 476
Percent of females 16 years ond over	26.3 206	58.2 1 264	58.5 425	34.9 690	53.2 885	49.7 954	55.1 1 519	60.9 2 136	57.6 1 220	64.5 1 476
Employed	192	1 218	419	679	803	890	1 397	2 022	1 109	1 403 73
UnemplayedPercent of civilian labor force	14 6.8	46 3.6	6 1.4	11 1.6	82 9.3	64 6.7	122 8.0	114 5.3	111 9.1	49
With awn children under 6 years In labor force	48 42	436 323	86 73	162 68	270 208	200 90	552 293	665 449	517 329	579 362 429 342
With own children 6 to 17 years only	21	260	102	168	281	301	495	601	401	429
In labor farce Own children under 6 years in families and	14	211	90	143	222	289	465	446	289	
subfamiliesAll parents present in household in labor farce	55 42	531 390	115	170 81	308 236	293 142	619 313	855 557	740 451	783 431
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and			96							
All parents present in household in lobor force	46 25	677 487	209 170	425 306	767 548	655 483	1 217 932	1 532 1 090	1 000 700	950 597
Persons 16 to 19 yearsNat enralled in school	12 5	226 91	91 49	61 18	156 52	1 92 27	324	353 104	199 49	238 46
Unemployed or not in labor force	-	20	18	-	37	14	90 34	14	15	-
Nat high school graduate Employed	5 5	51 37	33 26	=	41 15	_	31 11	43 29	21 13	39 39
UnemployedNot in labor force	_	7	7	-	26	-	20	14	- 8	_
	_	,	′	_	20	_	20	· · ·	•	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	437	2 601	788	1 580	1 776	1 962	3 092	4 390	2 613	3 131
Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations	40	177	67	270	197	325	209	480	143	229
Professianal specialty occupations Technicians and related suppart occupations	36 19	232 114	143 25	289 9	119 59	233 62	430 157	424 158	272 98	258 155 388
Sales occupationsAdministrative suppart occupations, including clerical	99 62	524 379	71 127	364 247	274 227	342 247	622 515	694 653	409 359	388 542
Private househald occupations	-	19	3	_	- 11	_	_	7	10	6
Pratective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household	13 42	70 321	7 123	19 98	60 244	70 202	81 216	134 514	99 356 72	83 370
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	18	67	19	17	28 295	41	87	122	72 549	115
Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	82 26	413 118	136 10	180 33	78 78	264 88	565 36	681 164	63	708 80 95
Transportation and moterial moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	_	49 118	48 9	22 32	68 116	63 25	79 95	147 212	104 79	95 102
Canstruction	59	391	98	127	172	190	337	490	408	468
ManufacturingTransportations, and other utilities	30 17	165 175	82 14	143 115	186 172	202 88	296 241	444 393	202 235	308 279
Whalesale ond retail trode	93 90	826	168 53	357	512	534	830	1 180	718	834
Finance, insurance, ond real estate	90	186 130	53 24	194 54	105 118	221 85	248 169	383 223	127 183	148 171
Prafessional and related services	33 77	395	268	54 354	212	375	671	789	467	508
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers	437	2 601	788	1 580	1 776	1 962 1 583	3 092	4 390 3 715	2 613 2 234	3 131 2 514
Government workers	345 53	2 248 182	634 114	1 301 128	1 429 174	264	2 542 317	373	248	391
Local government workersSelf-emplayed workers	37 32	86 141	102 40	61 142	126 154	213 115	195 233	243 296	167 124	267 214
WORK STATUS IN 1989			40	142						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
1989	529	2 956	821	1 923	2 027	2 231	3 651	4 934	2 927	3 600
Usually worked 35 or mare hours per week 50 ta 52 weeks	430 219	2 367 1 594	674 429	1 388 888	1 666 1 179	1 774 1 413	2 803 1 808	3 927 2 843	2 362 1 703	2 935 2 227
40 to 49 weeks	89	403 189	170	888 263 86	189	115	415 219	432 231	301 112	3 600 2 935 2 227 306 125 297
27 ta 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	66 44	189 254	28 70	86 195	113 204	126 237	431	515	226	297
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With a mobility or self-core limitation	598 41	3 646 146	1 025 45	2 242	2 428 134	2 599 91	4 261 133	5 673 264	3 594 177	4 171 266
With a mobility limitation	8	146 66	35	88 49	134 93	45	133 75	147	114	149 35 172
In lobor force With a self-care limitation	33	7 108	6 19	18 47	12 91	64	22 76	25 182	28 127	35 172
With a work disability	33 54 13	290	101 38 55	188	245	244	366	475 208	342 126	388 184
In lobor force Prevented fram working	13	50 175	38 55	70 79	80 141	89 133	181 140	246	186	180
No work disability	544 360	3 356 2 638	924 785	2 054 1 378	2 183 1 726	2 355 1 855	3 895 2 999	5 198 4 280	3 252 2 620	3 783 3 054
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years									574	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	854 137 98	718 126	108	1 566 145	804 155	1 050 138	1 120 184	1 248 211	75	431 52 26
With a mability limitation	98 86	94 70	-	145 89 62	103 97	138 91 76	137 129	153 119	47 37	26 40
	00	70	-	02	9/	76	127	112	3 ,	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 Na workers	288	352	67	569	288	363	384	448	219	151
Mean fomily income (dallars) worker	27 484 87	23 523 457	24 285	45 627	27 494 420	27 085 372	25 935 588	23 809 690	19 346 559	30 688 482
Mean family income (dallars)	24 403	31 620	137 24 773	418 73 489	36 255	41 853	34 136	31 570	27 284	30 683
2 or more workers	143 47 016	956 44 788	231 35 703	625 69 478	575 42 502	743 43 619	1 275 43 877	1 611 43 455	917 38 982	1 227 44 599

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remai	inder of St. Lucie C	ounty			
Area	Troct 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Troct 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.02 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and ever In labor force	-	16	2 796 1 880	1 866 688	1 920 995	3 912 2 529	1 889 1 236	4 551 3 080	3 294 894
Percent of persons 16 years and over	_	_	67.2	36.9	51.8	64.6	65.4	67.7	27.1
Civilian labor force	Ξ		1 871 1 771	682 631	995 899	2 529 2 270	1 234 1 201	3 063 2 869	894 867
Unemployed	Ξ	Ξ.	100	51	96	259	33	194	27
Percent of civilian labor force		16	5.3 916	7.5 1 178	9.6 925	10.2 1 383	2.7 653	6.3 1 471	3.0 2 400
Institutionalized persons	-	_	-	576		-	-	-	-
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	-	5	123	24	27	246	47	153	45
enrolled in school	~	-	426	339	608	352	325	755	1 824 1 659
Females 16 years and ever	Ξ	5 _	1 461 862	708 271	1 011 454	2 068 1 244	9 68 553	2 331 1 409	389
Percent of females 16 years and over	-	_	59.0 862	38.3 271	44.9 454	60.2 1 244	57.1 553	60.4 1 409	23.4 389
Employed	-	_	813	243	406	1 134	546	1 371	380
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	_		49 5.7	28 10.3	48 10.6	110 8.8	7 1.3	38 2.7	2.3
With own children under 6 years	_	Ξ	197	60	140	354	149	407	22
In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	_		120 237	22 99	97 64	257 396	106 92	319 412	11 41
In labor force	Ţ.,	Ξ.	174	62	64	303	77	376	41
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies		_	323	58	170	571	244	559	25
All parents present in household in labor force	-	_	190	22	123	388	165	402	12
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies		_	536	232	189	1 429	264	985	59
All parents present in household in lobor force		_	341	158	161	1 028	203	905	59
Persons 16 to 19 years	-	5	212 52	84 60	52 40	575 205	103 11	25 9 104	10
Unemployed or not in labor force	_	Ξ.	38	35	20	149	-	50	10
Not high school graduate Employed	-		19 4	60 25	29 20	113 25	6	55 24	
Unemployed	-	Ξ		-	-	30	_	9	-
Not in labor force	-	-	15	35	9	58	-	22	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	-	1 771	631	899	2 270	1 201	2 869	867 106
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	_	I I	187 253	52 59	47 110	70 276	68 113	273 210	142
Technicians and related support occupations	-	-	28	13	21	29	53	104 335	11 206
Sales occupations	_	Ξ	305 242	94 64	112 122	249 263	180 163	527	132
Private household occupations Protective service occupations	-	-	30	7	43	5 21	26	23 92	9
Service accupations, except protective and household		_	149	46	43 86	502	137	326	114
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	-	-	74	73	58	150 298	65 193	175 4 07	85
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Ξ.	Ξ	255 70	105 25	143 29	114	61	132	9
Transportation and material moving occupations	-	-	57	93	105	185	89 53	132 133	22 31
	-	_	121 218	-	23 99	108 173	108	360	70
Manufacturing		_	160	60 40	69	173	146	220	52
Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade	-	-	77 492	60 138	123 160	184 442	104 358	198 678	52 287
Finance, insurance, and real estate	_	Ξ.	114	28	28	45	24	194	106
Business and repair services	-	-	76 362	44 118	58 223	151 578	55 205	123 520	19 193
	_	_	302	110	223	370	203	320	1,0
CLASS OF WORKER									
Private wage and salary workers	_	_	1 771 1 382	631 470	899 616	2 270 1 522	1 201 976	2 869 2 250	867 755
Government workers	-	-	298	90	184	576	104	335	61
Local government workers		_	167 74	38 71	149	318 153	50 119	282 254	48 51
				,,		,50		201	
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	_	5	1 907	1 186	1 080	2 556	1 283	3 204	1 233
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	-	-	1 626	929	843	1 942	1 008	2 650	882
50 to 52 weeks		1	1 159 194	420 113	489 176	1 316 271	647 183	1 987 226	545 90
2/ to 37 weeks	-	-	91	136	41	85	58	135	75
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	-	-	149	143	112	214	113	253	120
DISABILITY									
Ovilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64		**		***	1 045	2 505	1 470	3 723	1 325
With a mobility or self-core limitation	_	16	2 257 88	894 10	1 245 85	3 505 405	55	172	86
With a mobility limitation	-	-	30	-	59	172	47	55 21	21 12
With a self-care limitation	_		79	10	10 47	62 290	2 32	135	65
With a work disability	-	-	168	63	182	415	171	426	132
In labor force	_	Ξ	49 119	13 42	120	192 184	45 124	274 90	52 70
No work disability	-	16	2 089 1 726	831 618	1 063 883	3 090 2 291	1 299 1 097	3 297 2 740	1 193 724
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	-								
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-		530 84	390 28	675 121	407 132	417 94	811 145	1 969 219
With a mobility limitation	-	-	68	28	112	132	91	120	153 172
With a self-care limitation	-	-	45	10	71	81	87	72	172
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989			104	100	100	101	7.4	000	7/3
No workers Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	136 20 167	133 26 433	198 30 743	186 9 018	76 24 650	283 22 077	767 29 277
worter	-	11	195	118	180	373	204	327	265
Mean family income (dollars) 2 or more workers	_	55 280	51 176 615	25 233 221	18 493 353	18 214 765	20 124 321	34 652 1 150	28 991 288
Mean family income (dollars)	-	_	47 708	45 069	46 831	36 564	47 389	40 166	46 013

Tract 12 (pt.) Tract 13.01 (pt.) Tract 13.02 (pt.) Tract 14.01 (pt.) Tract 14.02 (pt.) Tract 14.02 (pt.) Tract 14.03 Tract 15.03	1 017 595 58.5 595 564 31 5.2 422 28 280 280 2256 48.4 256 ———————————————————————————————————	7 roct 15.02 (pt.) 2 625 1 420 54.1 1 420 1 359 61 4.3 1 205 180 95 591 1 392 666 47.8 666 635 31
Persons 16 years and over	595 58.5 595 564 31 5.2 422 28 280 529 256 48.4 256 256 14	1 420 54.1 1 420 1 359 61 4.3 1 205 180 95 591 1 392 666 47.8 666 635
In lobor force	595 58.5 595 564 31 5.2 422 28 280 529 256 48.4 256 256 14	1 420 54.1 1 420 1 359 61 4.3 1 205 180 95 591 1 392 666 47.8 666 635
Percent of persons 16 years and over	58.5 595 564 31 5.2 422 28 280 529 256 48.4 256 256 14	54.1 1 420 1 359 61 4.3 1 205 180 95 591 1 392 666 47.8 666 635
Second	564 31 5.2 422 - 28 280 529 256 48.4 256 256 - - - 36	1 359 61 4.3 1 205 180 95 591 1 392 666 47.8 666 635
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2 422 28 280 529 256 48.4 256 256 - - 36	4.3 1 205 180 95 591 1 392 666 47.8 666 635
Nor in labor farce	422 	1 205 180 95 591 1 392 666 47.8 666 635
Agriculture	280 529 256 48.4 256 256 - 36	95 591 1 392 666 47.8 666 635
Second S	529 256 48.4 256 256 - - 36	1 392 666 47.8 666 635
Second S	256 48.4 256 256 - - 36	666 47.8 666 635
Percent of females 16 years and over	48.4 256 256 - - 36	47.8 666 635
Employed	256 - - 36 14	635
Percent of civilion lobor force 9,0 - 17,3 5,6 17,6 with own children under 6 years 34 - 78 266 28 In lobor force 34 - 58 167 19 With own children 6 to 17 years anly 71 - 68 282 76 In lobor force 57 - 58 243 63 Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies 42 - 74 397 30 All parents present in household in lobor force 42 - 50 210 14 Own different on 17 years in families and	14	31
With own children under 6 years	14	4.7
With own children 6 to 17 years anly 71	14	4.7 159 105
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies — 42 — 74 397 30 All parents present in household in labor force _ 42 — 50 210 14 Own children de to 17 years in families and	95	165 123
Subformilies	62	123
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	43 19	223 121
All parents present in hausehold in lobor force 173 147 510 72	136 94	326 235
Persons 16 to 19 years 72 90 253 32 Not enralled in school 35 111 12	64	164
Unemployed ar not in lobor force 35 40 5	-	235 164 63 25 21
Not high school graduate	Ξ	14
Unemployed	_	7
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES		
Employed persons 16 years and over 842 ASD 2.014 327	564 89	1 359
Executive, administrative, and monagerial occupations 152 - - 53 199 21 Professional specialty occupations 166 - - 58 147 44	89 75	176 149
Technicians and related support occupations 57 16 82 23	8 69	27 235
Sales occupations 168	98	178
Private househald occupations 7	9	47
Service occupations, except protective and household 84 - - 101 232 21 Forming, farestry, and fishing occupations 13 - - 34 57 9	87 12	165
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations 56 128 339 37	51	60 207
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 13 - - 15 64 7 Transportation and material moving occupations 6 - - 18 47 21	20 36	27 42
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 36 30 122 -	10	46
Construction 69 - - 79 291 47 Monufoctuning 35 - - 49 181 18	67 52	119 64 150
Tronsportation, cammunications, and other utilities 40 41 75 12 Wholesale and retail trade 242 156 622 79	96 115	150 411
Finance, insurance, and real estate	63	76 76
Professional and related services 230 - 112 339 79	81	263
CLASS OF WORKER		
Employed persons 16 years and over 842 650 2 014 327	564	1 359
Private wage and salary workers 638	502 35	992 215
Local government warkers 65 - 108 229 33 Self-employed workers 84 - - 21 150 13	28 27	130 130
WORK STATUS IN 1989		100
Persons 16 years and over who worked in		
1989	602	1 574
1969 - 758 2 246 360 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 766 - - 633 1 793 282 50 to 52 weeks 518 - - 409 1 215 207	602 503 420 38	1 210 879 80 59 163
40 to 49 weeks 116 95 226 34	38	80 59
27 to 39 weeks 46	69	163
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	705	1 700
years 1 191 - 846 2 519 408 With a mobility or self-care limitation 35 - - 82 65 6 With a mobility limitation 29 - - 54 39 6	705	1 783 98 20
In lobor farce 8 10 6	_	20
With a self-care limitation 28	69	90
With a work disability 109 120 270 26 In labor force 35 32 157 19	69	142 44 88
Prevented from working 68 - - 75 95 7 Na work disability - - 726 2 249 382	636	88 1 641
In lobor force 808 627 1 921 324 Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	494	1 641 1 311
and over 465 - 242 365 54	312	662
With a mobility or self-care limitation 68 51 66 21 With a mobility limitation 42 30 55 21	68 51	662 98 70 65
With a self-care limitation 32 - 21 45 10	34	65
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989		
No workers 124 - 79 119 11 Mean family income (dollors)	103 26 179	157 22 872
worker 215 98 290 43	47	268
		32 904 490
2 or more workers 277	36 838 221 59 103	53 763

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of St. Luci	e County—Con.			
Area	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 16.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and ever	3 852 2 471	2 407 301	993 263	1 675 458	2 170 408	403 117		275 175
Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force	64.1 2.471	12.5 301	26.5 263	27.3 458	18.8 402	29.0 117	-	63.6 1 7 5
Employed	2 360	284	239	434	371	117	_	156
Percent of civilian labor force	111 4.5	17 5.6	24 9.1	24 5.2	31 7.7	_		19 10.9
Not in labor farce	1 381	2 106	730 90	1 217	1 762	286 61		100
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	162	75	10	30	21	30	-	7
enrolled in school	621	1 766	372	751	1 214	135	-	76
in labor force	2 006 1 095	1 454 168	512 111	847 174	1 147 170	168	, -	130 56
Percent of females 16 years and over Cryllian labor force	54.6 1 095	11.6 168	21. 7 111	20.5 174	14.8 164	17.3 29	-	43.1 56
Employed	1 053	158	94	150	155	29	_	37
Percent of civilian labor force	42 3.8	10 6.0	17 15.3	24 13.8	9 5.5	Ξ	_	19 33.9
With own children under 6 years In labor farce	287 180	4	8 8	=	7	10 10	-	11
With own children 6 to 17 years only	357	_	_	20	_	20	_	21
Own children under 6 years in families and	254	-	-	20	_	-	_	21
All parents present in household in labor force	400 231	7	9	_	9	9	_	11
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and							_	
All parents present in household in labor force	715 497	6	8 8	26 26		46		64 64
Persons 16 to 19 years	240 68	4	7 7	24	32 32	33	_	21 6
Unemployed or not in labor farce Not high school graduate	45 31	-	-		9	-	-	=
Employed	14		_	Ξ		Ξ.	_	Ξ
Unemployed	9	_		_	_	_		_
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 360	284	239	434	371	117	_	156
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	306 242	29 50	31 50	43 114	47 61	32 18	-	9 22
echnicians and related support occupations	105 343	17	9	21	26	9	-	53
Administrative support occupations, including derical	343 376	33 37	36 38	137 40	26 48	11	_	21
trivate household occupations	6 64	7	9	- 9	31	14	_	_
Service occupations, except protective and household farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	180 50	54	26	38	58	-	-	21
Tecision production, craft, and repair occupations	423	17 18	31	10 22	8 9	18	_	30
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors ransportation and material moving occupations	109 91	8	9	_	22		_	_
Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and laborers	65	14	<u> </u>	_	35	8	-	-
Construction	298 184	14	27 17	31 14	31 52	18	-	11 20
ransportation, communications, and other utilities	202	11	41	14	22	_	_	20
Wholesale and retail trade	591 220	82 7	38 28	138 62	60 38	8 31	_	16 15
Business and repair services Professional and related services	139 457	7 80	41 47	25 97	42 74	9	_	21 33
CLASS OF WORKER	437	00	٩,	**	/-	13		33
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 360	284	239	434	371	117		156
Private wage and salary workers	1 843	234	179	349	318	57	=	122
Cocal government workers	363 280	31 19	30 30	24 24	40 34	22 8		19
self-employed workers	131	19	30	61	13	38	-	15
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 655	411	418	448	414	201		184
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 203	411 188	239	665 483	616 364	201 137	_	164
50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks	1 612 305	85 32	176 19	276 71	169 65	70 42	_	125
27 to 39 weeks	124 205	20 116	9 85	39 37	33 96	8 35	400	11
	203	110	00	3/	70	33	_	"
DISABILITY Ovilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64								
years	3 136	483	475	882	867	198	_	199
With a mobility or self-care limitation	166 68	51 24	107	20 15	44 17	36 17	_	-
In labor force	-	-	-	8	-	400	_	=
With a self-care limitation	109 287	39 53	107 57	12 30	35 65	19 27	_	Ξ
In labor force	96 152	5 42	22 18	8 15	11 47	27	_	=
No work disability	2 849	430	418	852	802	171	_	199
In labor force Oviliam noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	2 307	191	185	416	329	117	-	175
With a mobility or self-care limitation	716 107	1 924 171	428 57	793 37	1 297 203	144	-	76
With a mobility limitation	91	128	48	19	125	-	=	-
With a self-care limitation	27	95	18	29	140	-	-	19
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	244 22 788	615 22 158	126 26 855	335 56 536	530 37 875	58 10 7 61	Ξ	9 22 000
Mean family income (dollars)	341 32 168	175 25 310	143 35 758	169 63 959	157 37 922	35 33 75 4	_	27 37 006
2 or more workers	846	51	121	115	174	35	_	51
Mean family income (dollars)	56 780	35 685	34 921	55 865	45 800	67 261		52 799

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of St. L	ucie County—Con.			
Area	Troct 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Troct 21.01 (pt.)	Troct 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 302 164	1 363 778	_	48 8 109	24 24	1 56 45	178 116	2 191 1 441
Percent of persons 16 years and aver	12.6	57.1 778	-	22.3 109	100.0 24	28.8 45	65.2 116	65.8 1 441
Civilian lobor forceEmplayed	154	757	=	109	24	45	106	1 402
Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor farce		21 2.7	_	_		Ξ	10 8.6	2.7
Not in labor force	1 138	585	-	379	_	111	62	750 -
Institutionalized personsEnrolled in school		30	Ξ.	Ξ	=	-	-	70
Naninstitutianolized persans 65 years ond over, not enrolled in school	991	348	_	192	_	98	12	175
Females 16 years and over	763 88	684 302	-	234 17	11	82 22	72 41	1 056 518
Percent af females 16 years and aver	11.5	44.2	_	7.3	100.0	26.8	56.9 41	49.1 518
Civilian labor forceEmployed		302 302	_	17 17	11	22 22	41	518
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	10	-	-	-		_	_	_
With own children under 6 years	_	75	Ξ.	-	=	-	10	163 111
In lobor farceWith awn children 6 to 17 years only		52 78		_	Ξ	- 8	10 12	218
In labor force	9	49	-	-	-	8	-	118
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	_	97	_	-	-	-	!!	221
All parents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	-	60	-	-	-	-	11	139
subfamilles	9	179	-	-	-	32 32	10	532 303
All parents present in hausehald in labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	9	142 46				32	10	303 1 54
Nat enralled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	16	24 16	-	_			10 10	49 31 22
Nat high school groduate	-	18	Ξ	=	=	-	10	22
EmployedUnemployed		8	=	_	_	Ξ.	10	_
Nat in labor force	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	22
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Executive, and managerial occupations		757 75	-	109	24	45	106 22	1 402 94
Professianal specialty occupations	19	28	Ξ	42	=	14	10	80 45
Technicions and related support occupations Sales occupations	-	27 153	_	17 19	_	- 8	_	187
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	34	78	-	-	-	6	19	222
Private household occupations	_	21	Ξ	Ξ	24	Ξ	_	44 97
Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8	98	_	20	Ξ	_	10	238
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	7	124	Ξ	ii	=	17	22	238 236 17
Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving accupations	6	39 48	=	_	Ξ	_	10 13	95
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	66	-	-	-	-		47
Construction Monufocturing		92 78	Ξ	11	_	14	10 22	220 70
Tronspartation, communications, and other utilities	10	94	-	17	-	9	13	106 278
Wholesale and retail trodeFinonce, insuronce, ond real estate	46	253 32	Ξ	9 -	Ξ	8	12	80
Business and repair servicesProfessional and reloted services	_	23 132	-	10 34	_	14	29	86 158
		132	_	34				
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	154	757	_	109	24	45	106	1 402
Private wage and solory workers	94	598	-	98	24	23 8	84 12	918 212
Government workers Local government workers	15	65 57	_	Ξ	-	8	_	174
Self-employed workers	19	94	-	11	-	14	10	258
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	233	840	_	185	24	59	126	1 557
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	152	635	-	134	24 24	37 37	97 67	1 212 937
50 to 52 weeks	24	635 427 72		82 17	-	-	10	937 126
27 to 39 weeksUsually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	18	49 121	Ξ	Ξ	_	- 8	20 19	41 231
] 33	121						
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64								
years	237	944	-	270	24	58	156	1 976
With a mobility or self-care limitotion With a mobility limitation	32	_	_	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	69 34
In labor force	. -	-	-	-	-	-	_	_ 51
With a self-care limitation With a work disability	32 58 20 28	119	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	10	188
In labor force Prevented fram warking	20	81 18	_			_	10	188 72 94
No wark disability	179	825		270	24 24	58 45	146 96	1 788 1 329
In labor force		650	-	83	24			215
With a mobility ar self-care limitation	1 065	419	_	218 10		98 7	22 12	215 50
With a mobility limitation	. 1 101	88 64	=	iŏ	-	-	12	50 43 22
With a self-care limitation	64	53	-	-	-	7	-	22
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								80
No warkers Mean family income (dallars)	382 28 528	119 16 802	_	86 105 574		31 46 954	=	23 496
1 worker	. 66	115 30 031	-	101	-	28 119 133	31 36 357	206 43 209
2 or more workers	. 47	268		203 279 18	13	8	30	515
Mean family income (dollars)	. 31 406	78 461	-	55 955	38 500	69 000	69 705	54 576

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

ensus Tract or Block Numbering			Martin County			St. Lucie County		Totals for split to	racts/8NA's in M	artin Caunty
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Hobe Sound CDP	Stuart city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract
COME IN 1989										
Households ss than \$5,000	101 183 5 388	42 919 1 869	4 938 207	5 727 334	58 264 3 519	14 283 2 044	20 763 410	1 851 10	2 239 77	2 90 12
5,000 to \$9,999	7 703	3 079	459	603	4 624	1 926	822	163	150	24
10,000 to \$14,999 15,000 to \$24,999	9 154 19 509	3 645 7 664	493 955	555 1 223	5 509 11 845	1 832 3 064	1 514 4 026	212 301	215 338	25 60
25,000 to \$34,999	18 375	7 284	912	1 060	11 091	2 065	4 564	259	390	40
15,000 to \$49,999	18 385 13 620	7 618 6 044	829 674	968 629	10 767 7 576	1 620 1 209	4 746 3 501	315 352	460 427	40 41
5,000 to \$99,999	4 331	2 472	207	222	1 859	265	737	136	136	16
00,000 or moreedian (dollars)	4 718 29 417	3 244 31 760	202 28 095	133 26 233	1 474 27 710	258 18 913	443 32 553	103 34 201	46 33 460	28 29 89
ean (dollars)	39 758	47 208	36 079	33 177	34 271	25 491	37 732	42 990	38 096	50 59
Familiesedian income (dollars)	73 773 33 541	30 129 37 732	3 531 32 738	3 222 33 500	43 644 31 226	9 197 22 601	17 276 34 634	1 232 43 224	1 6 78 38 739	1 85
ales 15 years and over, with income	93 885	39 553	4 476	4 418	54 332	11 744	20 550	1 524	2 186	2 4
Median income (dollars)	20 620	22 742	21 595	20 494	19 168	13 594	21 541	25 129	21 250	25 3
Percent year-round full-time workers	42.6 26 583	42.4 29 440	40.8 29 814	38.3 25 280	42.7 25 426	37.5 19 438	47.8 27 216	38.7 31 887	45.3 29 871	41 34 5
hales 15 years and over, with income	89 469	37 249	4 436	5 140	52 220	12 644	18 853	1 727	2 160	2 4
Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers	10 285 27.3	10 868 26.0	9 581 23.3	11 569 26.1	9 926 28.3	8 538 26.2	10 812 32.2	11 684 22.5	10 295 28.6	10 0 27
Median income (dollars)	18 243	19 330	17 331	18 596	17 480	15 995	18 420	22 643	19 360	18 7
r capita income (dollars)	16 177	20 328	15 728	16 125	13 387	9 961	14 018	19 775	14 977	24 1
COME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	101 183	42 919	4 938	5 727	58 264	14 283	20 763	1 851	2 239 1 541	2 9 1 8
th earnings	68 670 36 606	27 848 42 696	3 062 33 454	3 235 32 199	40 822 32 452	9 607 24 437	15 996 35 249	1 128 38 530	38 226	49 8
th Social Security income	42 898 8 940	19 469 9 197	2 480 9 414	2 925	23 429	5 524	7 282 9 364	916 9 300	974 9 734	1 3° 8 5
th public assistance income	5 261	1 697	135	8 341 340	8 727 3 564	7 750 1 660	607	69	34	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 094	4 352	3 685	3 839	3 972	3 394	4 923	4 307	5 341	4 7
th retirement income	25 658 12 016	11 249 13 976	1 397 12 007	1 599 10 977	14 409 10 486	2 767 9 515	4 955 l 10 876	550 13 470	611 11 037	11 9
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (deliars)	44 773	55 010	41 596	41 941	37 706	28 849	39 687	51 192	43 520	61 9
ith own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 412 47 591	46 687 58 637	40 239 42 113	36 841 43 828	35 324 39 122	21 981 33 629	38 710 40 407	47 118 53 016	49 253 40 003	66 0 60 4
Married-couple families (dollars)	48 357	58 582	43 757	45 043	40 959	35 399	41 216	54 149	44 319	66 6
th own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 836	53 347	44 668	44 812	41 410	31 883	41 470	55 444 53 662	50 840 40 598	79 7: 62 2
Female householder, no husband present	49 498	60 568	43 443	45 110	40 729	36 947	41 038			
(dollars)	21 517	27 968	20 511	26 640	18 473	14 772	23 106	36 100	31 281	29 90 17 3:
th own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 258 29 528	16 200 38 988	14 716 23 877	17 362 35 709	14 899 23 793	11 665 20 604	19 040 28 997	20 511 53 854	23 873 35 504	39 15
VERTY STATUS IN 1989										
Income Levels in 1989	***				40.744	0.107	17.07/	3 000	1 678	1 8
useholder worked in 1989	73 773 48 521	30 129 19 448	3 531 2 021	3 222 1 993	43 644 29 073	9 197 6 005	17 276 12 387	1 232 784	1 135	1 12
h related children under 18 years	27 594	9 713	1 009	946	17 881	4 393	7 744	407	671	52
With related children under 5 years	11 987 63 110	3 996 26 493	473 3 209	327 2 669	7 991 36 6 17	2 148 6 139	3 445 15 407	164 1 048	190 1 470	1 5
useholder worked in 1989	41 009	16 894	1 855	1 604	24 115	3 942	10 941	646	987	9:
th related children under 18 years	20 844 9 391	7 591 3 322	840 405	626 257	13 253 6 069	2 164 1 086	6 608 3 090	299 134	565 189	3
Female householder, no husband present	7 896	2 531	215	439	5 365	2 492	1 352	154	157	19
useholder worked in 1989 th related children under 18 years	5 421 5 253	1 678 1 454	89 91	303 266	3 743 3 799	1 624 1 896	1 080 912	108 95	101 59	1
With related children under 5 years	2 056	423	44	60	1 633	971	247	25	i	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is										
determined	38 027 27 410	16 893 12 790	1 774 1 407	3 070	21 134 14 620	7 6 90 5 086	5 250 3 487	751 619	749 561	1 3
years and over	14 528	7 154	799	2 505 1 564	7 374	2 459	1 601	425	336	5:
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	246 015	98 062	11 054	11 358	147 953	36 237	55 522	4 046	5 708	6 0
rsons under 18 years	51 401 51 022	17 296 17 136	1 784 1 775	1 745 1 717	34 105 33 886	9 599 9 518	13 618 13 569	714 714	1 188 1 183	8
Related children 5 to 17 years	35 937	12 250	1 243	1 241	23 687	6 443	9 432	511	988	6
sans 65 years and over	58 443 20 778	27 265 10 587	3 467 1 233	3 860 2 073	31 178 10 191	7 077 2 637	9 387 2 560	1 322 607	1 360 516	18
come in 1989 Bolow Poverty Level	20 776	10 307	1 233	2 0/3	10 171	2 037	2 300	007	310	,
Femilies	5 216	1 513	166	202	3 703	1 850	727	32	47	
Percent below powerty level	7 1	5.0	4.7	6.3	8.5	20.1	4.2	2.6	2.8	4
useholder worked in 1989 th related children under 18 years	2 538 3 732	628 959	28 75	133	1 910 2 773	914 1 548	411	15 24	12 21	:
With related children under 5 years	2 048	493	42	71	1 555	997	174	24	1	
Married-couple femilies	2 531 1 047	874 321	1 00 18	88 67	1 6 57 726	545 215	512 242	17 8	34 3	:
th related children under 18 years	1 322	373	18	61	949	352	293	9	11	
With related children under 5 years	733 2 302	204 526	7 56	33 114	529 1 776	254 1 178	109 192	9 15	10	
useholder worked in 1989	1 277	258	10	66	1 019	638	155	7	9	
th related children under 18 years	2 130 1 208	495 241	47 35	108	1 635 967	1 114 727	182	15 15	10 1	
Versioned individuals	8 511	3 085	328	499	5 426	3 068	809	55	153	2
nfamily householder	4 786	1 865	229	337	2 921	1 671	368	26	99	13
years and over	2 925	1 248	168	259	1 677	850	236	20	49	1:
Percent below poverty level	27 427	8 154	844	1 306 11 5	19 273	10 591 29.2	2 995 5.4	1 59 3.9	273 4 8	4:
sons under 18 years	9 718	8 3 2 417	7.6 199	491	13.0 7 301	4 471	910	56	41	
Related children under 18 years	9 440 6 336	2 275 1 538	190	463	7 165 4 798	4 432	869 645	56 20	36 34	
rsons 65 years and over	4 558	1 906	120 315	366 284	2 652	2 764 1 145	437	20	94	19
		1 094	234	176	1 126	470	132	10	51	11
Persons 75 years and over	2 220	1 0/-								
Persons 75 years and over	12 762	3 666	389	471	9 096	5 545	930	15	109	17

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for s	olit trocts/8NA's	in Mortin County	—Con.	Hobe Sound CDP,	Mortin County		Stuort city, A	Aortin County	
Area	Troct 7	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 14.01	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 14.02	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989	0.010	2 210	1 000	4.054	1 110	2 000	001			1 252
Households	2 212 183	3 310 119	1 300 93	4 356 146	1 110 38	3 828 169	281	-	Ξ	1 353 102
\$5,000 to \$9,999	144 167	425 286	174 146	291 273	100 94	359 399	11 40	-	_	103
\$15,000 to \$24,999	587	580	378	688	108	847	29	Ξ	=	63 374
325,000 to \$34,999	395 406	549 485	263 160	821 1 020	171 324	741 505	87 34	Ξ	_	184 283
50,000 to \$74,999	170	472	69	608	194	480	48	_	-	121
5100,000 or more	104 56	161 233	11	217 292	50 31	157 171	32	_	_	121 73 50
Aedion (dollars)	25 473	29 141	21 209	34 461	37 037	26 434	30 515	-	-	26 182
Aean (dollors)	35 103 1 062	40 828 1 971	23 858 642	49 670 3 151	39 202 862	35 174 2 669	37 118 177	_	=	39 635 648
Medion income (dollors)	34 762	39 464	24 663	38 072	40 114	31 224	37 566	-	-	40 644
Aoles 15 years ond over, with income Medion income (dollors)	1 514 22 865	2 358 25 414	1 104 15 089	3 954 25 224	1 053 25 908	3 423 20 653	222 20 463	_	_	965 23 275
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.6	27.8	36.9	41.6	37.0	42.0	30.6	-	-	37.3 26 341
Medion income (dollors) emoles 15 years and over, with income	26 316 1 656	29 479 2 963	17 933 1 233	30 761 3 654	27 614 959	30 245 3 477	27 750 275	=	_	1 013
Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	14 107 21.3	12 456 18.2	8 509 22.0	10 667 21.8	10 969 20.0	9 214 24.2	12 768 33.8	-	-	15 426 25.4
Medion income (dollors)	19 436	19 195	17 112	18 022	15 769	19 167	19 107	_	=	19 153
Per copito income (dollors)	21 295	21 308	11 864	21 602	16 746	15 431	18 740	-	-	23 990
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 212	3 310	1 300	4 356	1 110	3 828	281	-	-	1 353
With eamings Mean eamings (dollors)	980 39 521	1 395 41 459	779 24 792	2 829 39 821	653 33 325	2 409 33 488	187 29 937	=	=	679 42 710
Mith Social Security income	1 374 8 619	2 240 8 614	616 7 841	2 015 10 127	664 10 922	1 816 8 862	127 9 215	-	_	791 8 235
With public ossistonce income Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	59	142	146	184	15	120	7 213	Ξ	=	9
Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	3 903 745	5 130 1 236	3 533 246	5 516 1 144	1 504 277	3 958 1 120	- 76	Ξ	=	3 600 420
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	9 346	14 717	7 470	20 039	15 938	11 034	13 405	=	=	10 417
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	48 052 40 171	53 071 49 227	27 149 25 719	57 121 46 263	42 677 41 571	41 247 39 944	41 976 34 532	-	-	57 380 40 226
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	49 028	54 017	27 655	61 355	42 963	41 802	44 439	=	=	60 040
Married-couple families (dollars)	49 793 48 258	55 063 52 117	29 211 31 899	60 886 50 691	45 220 45 516	43 286 44 479	43 453 32 347	_	-	60 253 52 312
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	49 949	55 795	28 780	64 463	45 150	42 830	45 226	-	-	61 161
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 146	38 450	17 248	27 535	17 413	21 550	44 004	_	_	26 976
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	12 700	24 009	17 277	24 943	_	14 716	44 004 39 991	-	-	12 700 42 091
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	37 981	42 275	17 172	28 848	17 413	28 134	55 470	-	_	42 091
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										440
Families	1 062 510	1 971 924	642 395	3 151 1 955	862 462	2 669 1 559	177 109	Ξ	=	383
With related children under 18 years	124 77	418	174	931	196	813	51 18	-	-	87
Married-couple families	990	162 1 754	60 478	431 2 784	63 781	410 2 428	138	_	_	594
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	455 91	808 370	273 72	1 702 749	418 157	1 437	77 19	Ξ	=	335 61
With related children under 5 years	57	138	42	397	51	683 354	13	_	-	27
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	42 36	191 109	118 90	220 127	54 17	161 72	27 20	=	=	648 383 87 40 594 335 61 27 35 29 18
With related children under 18 years	36 25 20	48	90 86	95 21	12	79 32	27	-	-	18 13
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	20	24	18	21	12	32	-	-	-	13
determined	1 313	1 514	804	1 643	344	1 430	146	-	_	810
Nonfomily householder65 years ond over	1 150 729	1 339	658	1 205	248	1 159	104 49	-	-	705 433
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	3 598	1 113 6 339	281 2 343	572 9 917	185 2 601	614 8 453	558	_	_	2 199
Persons under 18 years	178	756	297	1 614	424	1 360	61	_	=	112
Reloted children under 18 yearsReloted children 5 to 17 years	178 44	728 503	297 235	1 600 1 129	415 319	1 360 924	61 34	_	Ξ	112 44
Persons 65 years and over	1 869	3 063	706	2 940	989	2 478	155	-	-	1 041 533
Persons 75 years and over	916	1 806	374	854	325	908	56	-	-	233
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	38	45	54	123	44	122	_	_	_	19
Percent below poverty level I	3.6	2.3	8.4	3.9	5.1	4.6	=	-	-	2.9
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	5 5	2.3 27 28	8 30	10 54	12	28 63	_	_	_	5
With related children under 5 years	5	19	7	54 22	12	63 30	-	-	-	5 14
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	33	26 18	32	101	32	68 18	=	_	Ξ	17
With related children under 18 years	-	18	14	32 10	-	18 7	_	_	Ξ	_
Female householder no bushend process	5	19	16	22	12	44	Ξ.	-	_	5
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	5 5	9 10	8 16	10 22	12	10 35	=	_	=	5 5
With related children under 5 years	5	10	-	12	12	35 23	-	-	-	5
Unrelated individuals	197	233	135	237	64	264	12	-	-	127 97
Nonfamily householder65 years ond over	167 132	160 119	110 51	180 101	42 42	187 126	_	_	-	77 78
Persons	269	394	311	652	217	627	12	_	-	161
Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors	7.5 4	6.2 105	13.3 75	6.6 151	8.3 56	7.4 143	2.2	-	-	7.3 4
Related children under 18 years	4	77	75	142	47	143	-	-	-	4
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	195	53 135	66 57	106 208	· 23 86	97 229	_	_	-	103
Persons 75 years and over	86	110	34	107	57	177	-	-	-	53
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	149	82	115	207	0/	202				86
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	466		115 442	307 1 062	86 294	303 948	6 42	_	-	265
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	760	595 1 286	781	2 025	522	2 008	106	-	-	422

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Stuart ci	ty, Martin County	y—Con.	Remainder of Martin County							
Area	Tract 8	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7 (pt.)	
INCOME IN 1989										050	
Less than \$5,000	9 53 107	2 164 56	976 69	989 33	884 40	1 570 10	2 239 77	2 904 121	4 431 136	859 81	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	91	264	134	38	64	152	150	245	106	41	
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	154 184	206 400	92 236	8 62	65 182	172 272	215 338	254 603	238 479	104 213	
25,000 to \$34,999	138	426	225	138	147	172	390	405	625	211	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	158 107	346 297	147 56	183 55	153 180	281 304	460 427	407 416	954 814	123 49	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4	102	11	122	6	104	136	169	488	31	
\$100,000 or more Median (dollars)	10	67	22 045	350	20 497	103	46	284 29 892	591 45 536	24 591	
Mean (dollars)	21 269 26 716	28 346 34 928	23 045 25 517	62 220 112 894	30 687 41 771	35 515 44 041	33 460 38 096	50 597	62 784	27 965	
Femilies Median income (dollars)	659	1 301	437	677	627	1 055	1 678	1 857	3 570	26 544	
Males 15 years and over, with income	26 510	35 387	28 537	76 956	33 945	44 441	38 739	40 260	48 774 4 415	549	
Median income (dollars)	844 16 311	1 552 23 279	835 16 328	802 64 826	857 20 545	1 302 26 466	2 186 21 250	2 489 25 361	31 919	22 367	
Percent year-round full-time workers	50.6	33.9	37.1	35.2	48.5	40.1	45.3	41.2	46.8	35.3	
Median income (dollars) emales 15 years and over, with income	21 397 934	28 594 1 962	21 250 956	96 993 798	27 344 764	32 311 1 452	29 871 2 160	34 536 2 401	37 575 3 623	26 250 643	
Median income (dollars)	9 895	12 540	7 736	15 492	10 061	11 404	10 295	10 084	12 674	13 229	
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars)	40.8 15 625	20.5 18 750	21.4 19 821	11.4 21 902	34.4 18 958	20.3 23 438	28.6 19 360	27.2 18 780	29.4 24 961	14.8 26 518	
Per capita income (dollars)	9 601	17 623	12 835	62 242	17 440	19 941	14 977	24 139	25 376	17 041	
	7 001	17 023	12 633	02 242	17 440	19 941	14 7//	24 137	23 370	17 041	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	953	2 164	976	989	884	1 570	2 239	2 904	4 431	859	
With earnings	752	975	642	630	662	941	1 541	1 889	3 290	301	
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 763	34 396	25 941	101 657	43 043	40 238	38 226 974	49 811 1 390	52 967 1 563	32 326 583	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	231 7 173	1 350 8 600	8 090	557 10 576	311 7 688	789 9 314	9 734	8 564	9 792	9 140	
With public assistance income	136	118	77	38	22	69	34	53	103	3 050	
Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income	3 423 101	4 530 863	3 544 139	3 315 346	7 824 147	4 307 474	5 341 611	4 776 740	6 553 1 036	3 958 325	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 048	12 220	6 474	20 782	10 035	13 481	11 037	11 964	20 626	7 963	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE											
Families (dollars)	30 378	43 676	31 309	122 101	47 608	52 738	43 520	61 970	69 875	33 452	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 052 31 579	44 988 43 244	33 204 30 718	47 883 123 327	54 108 43 658	48 761 54 605	49 253 40 003	66 065 60 428	65 036 72 350	40 013 32 940	
Married-cauple families (dollars)	36 910	44 520	32 398	123 385	51 207	55 770	44 319	66 611	72 790	34 104	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 576 34 413	47 964	38 222	47 883	60 220	57 088	50 840	79 751	71 603 73 336	40 013 33 620	
Female householder, no hysband present	34 413	43 356	31 528	124 651	45 820	55 223	40 598	62 279	/3 330	33 020	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 257	40 600	21 296	36 500	19 268	34 419	31 281	29 907	29 933	28 000	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 074 16 813	24 009 46 224	23 340 17 780	36 500	13 302 22 998	14 227 53 6 79	23 873 35 504	17 350 39 154	11 522 54 145	28 000	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
All income Levels in 1989											
	659	1 301	497	477	/97	1 055	1 (70	1 057	3 570	414	
touseholder worked in 1989	522	670	437 309	677 435	627 453	1 055 675	1 6 78 1 135	1 857 1 124	2 510	127	
With related children under 18 years	361	343	104	19	253	356	671	523	1 285	37	
With related children under 5 years	108 474	127 1 117	34 346	667	115 556	146 910	190 1 470	188 1 5 77	536 3 312	37 396	
Householder worked in 1989	391	563	238	425	402	569	987	937	2 344	120	
With related children under 18 years	206 80	295 103	45 34	19	224 95	280 121	565 189	394 153	1 084 475	30	
Female householder, no husband present	151	158	68	10	52	127	157	191	169	7	
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	106 130	100 48	48 43	10	37 20	88 68	101 59	123 90	86 133	7	
With related children under 5 years	23	24	43	_	20	25	1	19	34	ź	
Utrainted individuals for whom poverty status is											
determined	482	1 017	615	337	352	605	749	1 334	1 200	503	
55 years and over	294 152	863 718	539 212	312 171	257 92	515 376	561 336	1 047 553	861 274	44: 296	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	2 668	4 270	1 663	1 812	2 116	3 488	5 708	6 075	10 931	1 399	
Persons under 18 years	745	621	206	34	438	653	1 188	876	2 175	66	
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	745 585	593 412	206 166	34 34	438 302	653 477	1 183 988	863 610	2 159 1 539	66	
Persons 60 years and over	327	1 835	502	796	419	1 167	1 360	1 838	2 293	828	
Persons /5 years and over	133	1 118	233	128	206	551	516	795	578	383	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level											
Femilies Percent below poverty level	140 21.2	28 2.2	15 3.4	23 3,4	31 4.9	32 3.0	47 2.8	81 4,4	1 53 4.3	19 4.6	
Mouseholder worked in 1989	102	18	8	10	17	15	12	13	84	4.0	
With related children under 18 vegrs.	121	28	15	-	17	24	21	30	120	-	
With related children under 5 years	40 49	19 18	7	23	8 7	24 17	34	11 53	63 87	19	
Householder worked in 1989	49	18		10	_	8	3	7	46	-	
With related children under 18 years	36 17	18	7	_	_	9	11	2	54 37		
Female bouseholder, no husband present	91	10	á l	_	15	15	10	28	59	-	
Mouseholder worked in 1989	53 85	10	8	-	8	7 15	9 10	6 28	31 59	-	
With related children under 5 years	23	10	8		8	15	10	11	26	=	
Unrelated Individuals	97	163	100	30	32	43	153	262	218	70	
nontartily householder	55	90	95	30	27	26	99	138	116	70	
55 years and over	71	83	42	20	14	20	49	134	56	54	
Persent below poverty level	660 24.7	289 6.8	184 11,1	72 4.0	100 4.7	147 4.2	273 4.8	455 7.5	699 6.4	108 7.7	
tersons under 18 years	320	105	62	-	25	56	41	64	253	-	
Related children under 18 years	320 260	77 53	62 53		25 17	56 20	36 34	51 23	237 135	-	
Persons 65 years and over	71	68	42	20	35	20	94	197	113	92	
Persons 75 years and over	31	58	34	10	28	10	51	119	25	33	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	0.07								200		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	287 790	55 444	37 268	34 89	63 145	9 382	109 340	177 744	323 824	63 201	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 254	929	423	125	411	702	1 062	1 219	1 511	338	

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Martin County—Con.											
Area	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 15	Troct 16	Troct 17	Troct 18		
INCOME IN 1989									- 404			
Households	1 146	324 24	3 925 114	748 51	3 358 90	3 246 108	236 13	1 833 65	1 496 28	2 066 274 139		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	161	40 54	333 440	48	142	191 179	4	69	94 106	139 191		
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	180	142	795	95 224	236 562	580	9	156 189	272	384		
\$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999	123	38 13 13	709 765	174 116	528 648	650 696	15 6	189 258 292	289 252	440 333		
50,000 to \$74,999	175	iš	544	17	565	414	וו	282 168	278	197		
675,000 to \$99,999	59 166	Ξ	158 67	15 8	279 308	167 261	165	354	91 86	41 67		
Median (dallars) Mean (dallars)	31 404 51 970	17 200 18 862	28 355 33 940	21 815 24 777	36 977 50 323	33 728 53 250	150 000+ 371 677	354 41 756 65 498	33 292 42 225 1 229	26 082 36 581		
Families	670	205	2 960	545	2 456	2 289	184	1 332	1 229	36 581 1 628 27 991		
Median income (dollors) Moles 15 years and over, with income	51 201 806	16 758 269	31 193 3 575	25 625 658	41 855 3 211	37 566 2 901	150 000+ 240	57 709 1 650	36 276 1 548	3 201		
Median income (dallars)	30 800	12 355	20 917	15 921	24 806	24 744	100 000+	34 597	1 548 24 329	14 254 45.2		
Percent year-raund full-time workers Median income (dollars)	16.1 41 474	36.1 13 920	42.1 27 436	56.1 18 312	40.3 27 354	43.2 31 126	32.9 100 000+	41.1 42 867	57.3 32 578	17 267		
emales 15 years and over, with income Median income (dallars)	1 001	277 9 875	3 370 10 678	653 9 981	3 142 11 102	2 695 10 478	239 38 750	1 560 12 429	1 250 9 948	1 645 8 355		
Percent year-round full-time workers	13.7	23.8	30.0	37.5	29.1	22.5	15.5	16.5	32.3	32.7 14 863		
Median income (dollors)	22 969 28 913	12 917 8 937	19 988 14 513	14 390 9 573	17 953 21 212	20 250 23 315	21 719 159 306	20 354 29 241	17 696 16 533	11 361		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	20 713	0 737	14 313	7 3/3	21 212	23 313	137 300	27 241	10 333	11 001		
Households	1 146	324	3 925	748	3 358	3 246	236	1 833	1 496	2 066		
With earnings Mean earnings (dallars)	57 854	137 19 408	2 713 32 814	600 24 721	2 211 38 001	2 176 41 770	150 182 793	1 131 59 137	1 230 41 150	1 529 42 091		
With Sociol Security income	890	190	1 762	191	1 531	1 351	119	905	492	466 7 678		
Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income	8 635 24	7 285 69	8 879 108	8 375 55	9 905 89	9 736 169	11 237 2	10 919 17	8 592 36	284		
Mean public assistance incame (dollars)	8 079 373	3 521 107	4 819 1 151	2 375 55	3 985 863	5 872 867	8 000 50	5 988 535	3 760 265	3 489 308		
Mean retirement income (dollars)	20 493	8 764	9 042	12 896	17 432	21 350	42 869	14 798	7 746	9 466		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		10.000	AT 404			10.510	400.004	00.003	44 884	34 902		
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	71 315 69 597	18 279 13 555	37 426 40 372	27 034 21 498	56 573 37 881	62 560 47 43 8	423 804 394 834	80 081 66 516	47 247	26 902		
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	71 506 73 551	20 423 20 855	36 018 38 940	33 013 31 175	63 188 59 246	69 319 66 995	426 946 441 59 8	83 923 83 137	42 892 47 273	41 537 34 453		
With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	69 597	18 349	44 144 36 621	25 253	41 219	52 045	442 813	72 262	51 995	33 121 35 369		
No awn children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present	74 016	21 329		35 982	64 592	72 985	441 475	85 924	43 602			
(dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 154	11 744 11 214	23 976 17 100	15 910 15 325	23 702 13 716	30 827 24 943	114 199 11 000	15 635 15 305	19 226 11 371	41 338 15 780		
No awn children under 18 years (dallars)	28 154	15 000	30 129	16 912	35 381	24 943 35 560	139 999	15 897	30 265	77 201		
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989												
All Income Levels In 1989										1 (00		
Householder worked in 1989	670 254	205 86	2 960 1 962	545 440	2 456 1 588	2 289 1 493	1 84 96	1 332 828	1 229 964	1 62 8 1 264		
With related children under 18 years	75 35	70 26	1 000 370	300 157	658 309	735 368	18	301 137	583 232	874 343		
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families louseholder worked in 1989	637	132	2 657	375	2 234	2 003	174	1 265	1 111	1 139 880		
with related children under 18 years	75	35 27	1 743 851	284 168	1 433 527	1 284 592	94 16	778 265 137	875 498	510		
With related children under 5 years	35 33	8 50	345 252	96 95	235 128	346 166	5 10	137 43	189 89	201 298		
Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	9	42	180	81	114	110	2 2	43 26 19	64 56	206 245		
With related children under 5 years	_	43 18	130 15	73 20	69 35	83 9	2	'-	26	88		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	497	100		004	7.045	1 000	83	597	452	1 015		
Nonfomily householder	476	189 119	1 238 965	334 203	1 265 902	1 299 957	52	501	267	438		
55 years and aver	395	69	499	89	505	387	34	327 4 083	157 4 137	231 6 367		
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ Persons under 18 years	2 069 135	680 91	9 101 1 649	1 917 504	7 906 1 291 1 259	7 316 1 190	545 33 33 22	582	1 033	1 829 1 829		
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	135	91 69	1 644 1 227	488 337	1 259 810	1 185 810	33 22	574 399	1 010 660	1 829 1 391		
Persons 65 years and over	1 228	204 141	2 327 856	260 122	2 321	1 951 529	238 84	1 462 571	576 177	670 193		
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	688	141	030	122	763	327	04	3/1	",	170		
Families	17	39	110	61	72	79	4	25	43	309		
Percent below poverty level Househalder warked in 1989	2.5	19.0	3.7 58	11.2 46	2.9 40	3.5 10	2.2	1.9	3.5 21	19.0 124		
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years		15	47	46 54 33 32 17	65 40	42 10	-	-	43 37	237 124		
Married-couple families	8	25	29 101	32	13	69	4	25	21	148		
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	-	7	49 38	17 25	13 6	32	Ξ	8 -	7 21	148 68 89		
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	-	- 8	29	25 17 18	6 18	10 10	Ξ	_	15 22	41 135		
Householder warked in 1989	9	_	ģ	18	18	10	_	=	14 22	43 135 70		
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	8 -	9	18 5	18 10	10	_	=	22	70		
Unrelated individuals	70	35	176	112	213	173	13	81 48	71 14	506 200		
Nonfamily househaider55 years and over	70 51	15 9	155 117	50 27	92 50	138 59	11 6	48 40	8	107		
Persons	105	127	516	364	485	435	21	129	224	1 744 27.4		
Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years	5.1	18.7 13	5.7 124	19.0 127	6.1 164	5.9 95	3.9	3.2	5.4 97	668 668		
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	_	13	119 80	116 73	132 58	95 83	-	_	74 26	490		
ersons 65 years and aver	67 52	13 15	161	49	61 35	122 50	10 10	49 24	8	194 92		
Persons 75 years and overRatio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	32	-	110	27	30	30	10	24				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	27	78 174	199	230 465	199	221	17 32	70 225	118 360	869 2 243 3 100		
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	151 357	174 358	915 2 076	465 913	678 1 537	768 1 503	32 46	527	866	2 240		

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in St. Lucie County											
Area	Troct 3	Troct 6	Troct 7	Troct 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02		
INCOME IN 1989												
Households Less than \$5,000	2 181 559	1 185 22	1 891 62	1 027 63	1 618 204	85 6	_	1 709 49	1 916 122	1 53 3		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	354	84	152	136	148	19	_	94	297	104		
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	292 363	127 343	189 361	119 230	192 372	62 146	Ξ	177 381	245 550	179 301		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	282	218	410	180	269	168	_	260	293	272		
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	208	201	272	124	209	111	-	218	229 120	312 155		
\$75,000 to \$99,999	123	125 44	330 54	120 21	17 8 38	199 90	_	330 79	11	28		
\$100,000 or more		21	61	34	8	54	-	121	49	42		
Median (dollars)	12 984 17 318	25 699 31 886	28 268 37 774	23 309 30 697	20 818 26 065	36 625 47 451	_	30 389 42 364	19 522 25 346	27 214 32 597		
Families	1 659	846	1 358	741	1 324	616	-	1 080	1 083	1 115		
Median income (dollars)	15 092	31 204	29 767	26 723	24 100	47 857	-	34 840	24 268	31 068		
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 741 8 525	1 093 17 073	1 735 19 492	914 15 8 97	1 549 14 029	770 26 324	_	1 443 23 696	1 325 18 635	1 458 17 873		
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.9	48.1	57.8	34.5	47.3	42.2	_	25.2	28.8	56.2		
Median income (dollars) Females 15 years and over, with income	16 690 2 215	21 955	23 687	20 885	18 532	32 083	-	29 107 1 352	25 154 1 667	21 722 1 430		
Median income (dollars)	5 838	1 039 11 77 5	1 742 11 990	91 8 8 283	1 640 9 795	690 14 236	_	12 039	7 427	9 016		
Percent year-round full-time workers	22.0	37.3	35.3	19.0	35.1	28.0	-	16.8	11.8	32.0		
Median income (dollars)	12 522	19 167	17 729	17 931	15 185	21 215	_	22 118	15 500	16 371		
Per capita income (dollars)	4 889	13 430	14 570	13 186	7 290	21 852	-	23 306	14 141	11 765		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								1 700	2.01/	3 500		
With earnings	2 181 1 670	1 1 85 975	1 891 1 444	1 027 674	1 61 8 1 327	856 649	_	1 709 983	1 916 885	1 53 3		
Mean earnings (dollars)	18 941	28 531	36 599	31 021	25 797	38 875	_	30 668	24 863	32 259		
With Social Security income	558 4 869	397 8 457	647 7 331	469 8 691	406 6 456	338 8 967		95 8 10 240	1 296 8 673	357 7 602		
With public assistance income	493	69	104	95	227	27	Ξ.	45	65	126		
Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income	3 457	2 822	4 168	4 615	3 209	14 232	-	4 308	3 282	3 639 197		
Mean retirement income (dollars)	212 4 711	201 8 546	316 11 438	261 8 143	223 7 217	236 17 565	_	675 14 223	770 7 747	8 159		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE												
Families (dellars)	19 336	36 072	41 948	35 138	27 524	54 161	_	45 774	31 134	37 539		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 753	34 494	37 531	41 298	26 043	51 950	-	40 608	37 613	32 624		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 584 27 999	37 096 38 868	45 202 45 650	32 382 38 705	28 988 34 266	54 647 56 323		46 366 47 439	29 919 31 698	42 905 42 501		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 332	40 470	43 340	45 827	35 271	53 459	_	42 459	40 780	39 495		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 377	37 887	47 197	35 542	33 382	56 926	-	47 845	30 271	45 101		
Female householder, no husband present (dellars)	11 672	27 305	18 773	12 136	17 077	24 037	_	28 937	23 440	18 266		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 366	17 729	14 180	8 200	13 741	-	-	42 835	24 851	15 666		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 652	35 140	24 958	12 628	20 811	24 037	-	19 784	22 240	30 931		
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989												
All Income Levels in 1989												
Hamiles	1 659	846	1 358	741	1 324	616	-	1 080	1 083	1 115		
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	1 136 1 187	658 354	1 066 616	425 249	1 017 871	3 88 126	_	533 121	504 177	930 604		
With related children under 5 years	565	161	236	173	397	36	-	58	77	273		
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	756 583	653 490	1 102 864	608 342	840 665	5 69 369		995 479	1 009 470	899 775		
With related children under 18 years	532	248	476	207	485	107	_	75	143	428		
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	255	119 140	198	149	186	36	-	58	65 74	190 182		
Householder worked in 1989	781 485	126	176 136	72 22	42 6 320	35 7	Ξ	68 37	34	127		
With related children under 18 years	583	77	107	8	341	7	-	37	34	156		
With related children under 5 years	284	28	14	-	182	-	-	-	12	77		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 051	472	747	368	448	316		740	938	620		
Nonfamily householder	522	339	533	286	294	240	Ξ.	629	833	418		
65 years and over	291	143	245	169	111	77	-	279	577	139		
Persons for whom poverty stetus is determined.	7 624	2 795	4 898	2 322	5 815	1 864	-	3 096	3 468	4 117		
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	3 106 3 082	536 536	1 176 1 154	386 386	2 198 2 189	252 252	_	174 174	307 287	1 133 1 128		
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 133	339	800	237	1 700	210	_	107	213	783		
Persons 65 years and over	604 157	545 178	759 259	675 255	407 107	465 99	_	1 384 514	1 850 695	404 162		
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level		.,,	13,	255	107	• •			0,2			
Femilies	674	34	71	70	340	_	_	11	69	119		
Percent below poverty level	40.6	4.0	5.2	9.4	25.7	-	-	1.0	6.4	10.7		
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	396 575	12 19	55 71	39 39	175 264	-	-	_	27 27	68 87		
With related children under 5 years	326	6	20	21	163	_	_	_	8	43		
With related children under 5 years	150	34	46	40	107	-	_	_	58	30		
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	84 108	12 19	30 46	21 21	39 75	_	_	_	27 27	22		
With related children under 5 years	87	6	14	21	54	_	_	-	8	-		
Fomele householder, so husband present	454 288	-	25 25	20	187 111	-	-	11	11	75 38		
With related children under 18 years	421	Ξ	25	8	151	_	_	_	_	75		
With related children under 5 years	229	-	6	_	80	_	_	-	-	43		
Unrelated individuals	768	94	139	97	144	56	-	116	178	148		
Nonfamily householder	366 230	47 13	61 41	66 34	65 63	20	_	76 32	167 130	102 57		
Parsons	3 797	219	472	345	1 779	56		138	377	486		
Percent below poverty level	49.8	7.8	9.6	14.9	30.6	3.0		4.5	10.9	11.8		
Persons under 18 years	1 946 1 922	52 52	182	95 95	889	-	-	-	57 57	157 152		
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 301	39	168 127	77	880 668	-	=	_	38	114		
Persons 65 years and over	319	41	49	61	137	-	-	32	148	57		
Persons 75 years and over	94	12	9	23	44	-	-	22	56	31		
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 947	65	133	63	891	36		87	122	228		
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	4 359	372	808	464	2 080	82	_	237	513	681		
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	5 626	937	1 609	773	3 106	329	-	480	1 165	1 499		

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split trocts/8NA's i	in St. Lucie Cour	tyCon.			
Area	Troct 15.01	Troct 15.02	Troct 16.03	Troct 18.01	Troct 18.02	Troct 19	Troct 20.01	Troct 20.02	Troct 20.03	Troct 20.04
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 550 37	1 176 24	1 311 69	2 237 57	601 22	2 056 29	2 355 166	2 476 124	2 521 43	3 517 31
5,000 to \$9,999	114 158	96 107	68 130	96 156	22 60	34 76	176 239	152 148	71 253	148 250
15,000 to \$24,999	517 547	233 209	323 339	497 480	151 168	327 363	395 510	459 539	422 603	148 250 582 779
35,000 to \$49,999	542	254	263	487	117	381	419	575	538	842 591
75,000 to \$74,999	428 125	151 71	86 13	368 55	61	488 202	356 86	355 49	445 115	146
100,000 or more	82 32 906	31 28 944	20 27 274	41 31 787	28 924	156 42 905	28 415	75 30 662	31 32 748	148 34 412
5,000 to \$1,4999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more Aledion (dollors) Alean (dollors) Families	38 609 2 005	37 019 915	29 315 908	36 527 1 893	29 169 435	56 822 1 699	31 140 1 778	39 076 1 980	36 894 2 247	43 517 2 954
Medion income (dollors)	36 042	36 079	30 147	32 449	28 060	45 955	31 639	33 449	33 633	36 556
Aoles 15 years ond over, with income Medion income (dollors)	2 484 22 030	1 195 18 181	1 139 20 557	2 354 20 353	482 19 167	1 978 29 866	2 039 20 271	2 392 21 483	2 565 21 630	3 575 21 873
Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	50.6 27 701	44.4 27 000	25.7 25 313	46.1	45.9 27 102	35.0	35.0	47.0	44.1 28 770	51.6 26 861
emoles 15 years and over, with income	2 425	1 177	1 129	25 603 1 971	630	37 146 1 811	26 703 2 095	26 809 2 147	2 372	3 234
Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	11 836 32.6	10 958 29.7	8 810 9.0	9 511 29.3	10 746 33.0	12 622 17.2	9 245 25.9	10 827 33.3	10 280 28.5	10 637 33.5
Medion incame (dollors)	19 082	19 612	19 583	17 468	14 125	20 736	17 281	20 350	16 915	19 206
er capito income (dollors)	14 575	14 282	15 268	13 649	11 374	25 033	13 052	15 577	13 175	15 775
NCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	2 550	1 176	1 311	2 237	601	2 056	2 355	2 476	2 521 2 022	3 517
Vith earnings	1 912 38 495	854 38 362	634 24 950	1 799 34 941	483 29 884	1 198 48 705	1 386 30 182	1 731 40 668	2 022 34 358	2 784 36 809
With Social Security income	937 8 426	533 7 901	858 9 041	691 10 402	130 8 118	1 215 10 030	1 186 10 302	970 8 986	859 9 395	1 144 8 441
With public ossistonce income (dollors) Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	111	58	45	51	35	19	110	59	128	68 5 484
With retirement income	4 999 645	4 250 271	4 894 560	4 189 378	1 788 116	11 089 757	4 123 733	2 346 784	6 467 617	5 484 777 12 468
Mean retirement income (dollors)	8 624	7 249	12 151	13 298	9 517	13 930	11 294	10 514	9 964	12 468
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	42 016	42 353	32 472	36 824	30 502	61 209	34 811	42 571	38 262	45 048
Vith own children under 18 years (dollors)	40 687 43 060	52 970 36 966	40 480 31 503	35 241 37 785	31 504 29 575	55 451 62 729	37 596 33 432	51 290 38 152	42 795 34 665	45 048 37 339 51 058
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 918	44 888 54 528	33 028	38 246	35 435	61 788	35 409	44 030	39 427	47 017
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	44 660 43 393	54 528 39 729	42 802 32 262	38 062 38 351	37 546 33 564	56 850 63 145	40 846 33 045	44 030 55 684 38 395	44 486 35 228	39 920 52 070
(dollars)	24 806	29 471	24 035	22 413	16 528	27 579	24 636	23 526	23 006	24 526
Vith own children under 18 years (dollors)	22 175 32 212	40 409 22 178	20 324 26 032	15 960 31 723	15 184 19 215	7 200 32 319	19 763 31 317	17 646 30 049	20 009 24 459	17 816 36 873
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	VI 111	22 170	10 001	31 723	17 213	32 317	31 317	00 047	24 407	00 070
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	2 005	915	908	1 893	435	1 699	1 778	1 980	2 247	2 954
ouseholder worked in 1989 fith related children under 18 years	1 515 908	638 349	418 98	1 292 750	349 216	930 376	984 634	1 364 690	1 629 1 067	2 188 1 364 582
With related children under 5 years	346 1 742	144 786	57 798	393 1 685	87 315	154 1 601	239 1 541	264 1 801	465 2 044	582 2 669
louseholder worked in 1989 Fith related children under 18 years	1 299 737	546 309	352 58	1 126 633	251 148	903 366	800 490	1 254 611	1 495 941	1 957 1 152
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	291	131	50	352	83	154	213	227	424	513
louseholder worked in 1989	206 169	85 85	352 58 50 60 36	149 120	72 72	53	147 118	135 82	147 104	213 176
Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 yeors	152 45	34 7	21 7	96 30	55	10	97 	71 29	107 41	157 42
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is						4-0			0.00	909
determined	766 545	343 261	499 403	635 344	250 166	479 357	696 577	695 496	353 274	883 563
years and over	308	183	305	69	20	292	297	288 6 126	105 7 039	269 9 682
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	6 717 1 610	2 950 597	2 466 118	5 871 1 295	1 456 342	4 733 691	5 589 1 129	1 230	1 860	2 430
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	1 595 1 173	573 397	118 60	1 277 807	342 241	691 537	1 113 878	1 230 907	1 860 1 357	2 417 1 693
Persons 65 years and overPersons 75 years and over	1 226 404	662 282	1 282 437	862 207	108 50	1 642 510	1 869 640	1 469 524	1 120 267	1 466 391
ncome in 1989 Below Poverty Level				20,	-		0.0	-		
Percent below poverty level	40 2.0	34 3.7	11 1.2	133 7.0	17 3.9	39 2.3	131 7.4	81	77 3.4	117 4.0
ouseholder worked in 1989	31	28	- 11	66	17	19	51 67	35	3.4 38 52	4.0 45 71
Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	31	7	Ξ	80 32 92	17 -	10	18	34 34	-	27
Married-couple families	30 21	26 20	_	92 34	-	19	98 18	4.1 35 34 34 61 26 14	63 38	88 34
Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	21	7	_	48 10	=	É	34 18	14 14	38	27 88 34 42 18 20
Female householder, no husband present	10	8	_	32	17	20	24 24	20	14	20
ith related children under 18 years	10 10	8 -	=	32 32	17 17	10 10	24 24	20	14	20
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals	- 124	- 54	- 86	22	30	- 17	- 175	20 135	34	9 115
onfomily householder	67	32	80	107 24 19	23	6	155	93	22	42
5 years and over	54 255	15 153	67 107	19 504	- 62	6 91	77 511	49 359	22 270	43 460
Percent below poverty level	3.8	5.2	4.3	8.6	4.3	1.9	9.1	5.9	3.8	4.8
Related children under 18 years	70 63	42 29 29	-	143 125	15 15	9	114 114	79 79	98 98	145 132
ersons 65 years and over	63	29 54	77	97 56	15	9 16	93 194	40 82	98 77	4.8 145 132 95 88 26
Persons /5 years ond over	72 38	40	24	47	-	6	98	49	ii	26
tatio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	40	30	37	182	27	55	205	282	56	110
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	418 1 302	298 775	189 516	665 1 516	162 462	130 424	698 1 620	516 969	427 1 522	847 2 140
, J. possily 16461 ======== 1	1 302	773	210	1 316	402	424	1 020	,0,	, 322	_ 140

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split t St. Lucie Cou					Fort Pierce city, St	t. Lucie County					
Area	Troct 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 1	Tract 1.99	Troct 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Troct 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)		
INCOME IN 1989												
Less than \$5,000	2 021	2 232 38	767 179	_	1 845 608	2 181 559	2 194 308	2 330 154	1 174 22	595 28		
\$5,000 to \$9 999	147	70	190	Ξ.	378	354	280	289	84	26		
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	187 440	97 430	136 143		254 294	292 363	226 406	358 493	127 343	70 187		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	460	391	59	-	181	282	377	378	218	94		
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	273	632 441	19 26		111 19	208 123	293 207	382 205	201 114	34 128		
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	33	74 59	15	-	-	-	68 29	40 31	44 21	19		
Median (dollars)	30 077	36 585	10 370	_	8 732	12 984	20 920	22 145	25 466	24 215		
Mean (dollars)	31 890 1 708	39 820 1 927	15 771 329	_	13 052 1 129	17 318 1 659	26 864 1 41 9	28 363 1 547	31 667 835	34 051 412		
Median income (dollars)	31 021	37 532	16 728	-	10 847	15 092	28 620	22 917	30 949	25 192		
Males 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars)	1 985 19 928	2 336 22 169	598 11 341	-	1 505 6 871	1 741 8 525	1 766 15 417	2 257 13 465	1 082 16 964	459 20 387		
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.4	60.2	37.8	Ξ	24.3	38.9	48.0	43.8	48.6	58.6		
Median income (dollars)	25 396 1 722	28 709 1 930	12 182 509	24	13 676 1 578	16 690 2 215	21 812 1 969	17 444 2 096	21 955 1 034	25 074 531		
Median income (dollars)	9 283	12 059	4 800	3 750	5 645	5 838	10 363	10 165	11 830	12 077		
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.2 17 622	43.8 17 490	18.5 18 125	_	22.9 11 004	22.0 12 522	37.3 15 971	35.2 16 395	37.5 19 167	35.6 18 972		
Per capita income (dollars)	10 836	13 783	7 676	3 800	4 335	4 889	9 727	11 397	13 290	15 029		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989												
Households	2 021	2 232	767	-	1 845	2 181	2 194	2 330	1 174	595		
With earnings Mean earnings (dollars)	1 703 31 028	2 002 36 076	391 19 516	Ξ	1 290 14 617	1 670 18 941	1 586 27 701	1 726 27 736	964 28 853	467 33 893		
With Social Security income	485 8 867	480 9 478	263	-	462	558	695	846 8 264	397 8 457	181 7 223		
With public assistance income	65	54	6 450 172	Ξ	4 659 469	4 869 493	6 956 183	139	69	52		
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 145	4 543 337	4 844 95	-	2 864 121	3 457 212	3 178 331	3 773 370	2 822 201	2 292 108		
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 038	9 343	8 926	Ξ.	5 877	4 711	8 822	7 495	8 546	11 807		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE												
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 632 32 616	41 250 39 065	21 624 13 232	_	14 712 12 924	19 336 15 75 3	30 527 26 169	30 759 24 402	35 819 34 494	36 172 28 030		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 650	43 593	31 637	_	17 036	23 584	35 924	34 852	36 697	41 394		
Married-couple families (dellars)	34 139 35 102	42 599 40 733	25 290 15 710	_	22 558 23 287	27 999 26 332	38 046 36 035	33 973 28 840	38 868 40 470	39 91 6 40 611		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 147	44 570	33 041	_	21 985	29 377	39 797	36 499	37 887	39 625		
Female householder, no husband present (dellars)	21 328	21 265	16 242	_	8 665	11 672	15 909	21 527	27 305	18 346		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 202 21 619	17 773	10 355 27 099	-	7 511	8 366	15 205	16 288	17 729	15 122 25 069		
	21 019	29 870	27 099	-	11 531	17 652	18 293	27 889	35 140	23 009		
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989												
Femilies	1 708	1 927	329		1 129	1 659	1 419	1 547	835	412		
Householder worked in 1989	1 279	1 618	217	Ξ	695	1 136	1 075	1 103	658	304		
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	973 469	1 057 522	203 143	_	756 383	1 187 565	863 472	666 296	354 161	169 56		
Manied-couple femilies Householder worked in 1989	1 474	1 789	161	-	486	756	915	1 167	653	271		
With related children under 18 years	1 078	1 480 979	102 87	Ξ	299 242	583 532	693 446	843 404	490 248	189 88		
With related children under 5 years	387 179	508 97	60 128	-	74 575	255 781	260 408	212 248	119 140	40 108		
Householder worked in 1989	146	97	95	=	328	485	310	143	126	90		
With related children under 18 years	132	69	92 83	Ξ	500 303	583 284	341 185	177 74	77 28	73 8		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is		17	00		303	204	.03			Ť		
determined	524	493	561	24	1 411	1 051	1 257	1 204	472	234		
Nonfamily householder 65 years and over	313 125	305 46	438 204	_	716 244	522 291	775 358	783 361	339 143	183 54		
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 871	6 420	1 567	24	5 757	7 624	5 859	5 707	2 779	1 346		
Persons under 18 years	1 779	1 793	303 288	-	2 053 2 053	3 106 3 082	1 756 1 750	1 227 1 219	536 536	294 286		
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 165	1 116	137	Ξ.	1 348	2 133	1 190	872	339	200		
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	574 108	529 108	329 163	_	500 185	604 157	747 277	1 092 473	545 178	229 64		
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										-		
Families	136	72	74	-	536	674	327	136	34	18		
Percent below poverty level	8.0 73	3.7 50	22.5 38	Ξ	47.5 218	40.6 396	23.0 156	8.8 66	4.1 12	4.4		
With reinted children under 19 users	120	55	63	Ξ	451	575	291	109	19	18		
With related children under 5 years	101	22 56	48 36	_	314 101	326 1 50	223 128	66 70	34	8		
WITH FEGURE CHICKEN UNDER 18 VENTS	42 85	34	15	-	-	84	62 99	34 43	12 19	- 8		
With related children under 5 years	41	39 22	25 10	Ξ	50 37	108 87	74	32	6	8		
Female householder, no husband present	30 26	16 16	38 23	-	408 191	454 288	185 94	66 32	_	10 10		
With related children under 18 years	30	16	38	_	395	421	178	66	-	10		
With related children under 5 years	20		38		271	229	149	34	-	-		
Unrelated individuals Honfamily householder	81 10	98 25	276 206	24	919 429	768 366	371 202	270 134	94 47	35 27		
65 years and over	6	-	105	-	174	230	60	63	13	18		
Persons Percent below poverty level	581 9.9	326	510	24	3 163	3 797	1 657	690	219 7 9	94 7.0		
Persons under 18 years	229	5.1 98	32.5 123	100.0	54.9 1 327	49.8 1 946	28.3 744	12.1 206	52	7.0 33 33		
Related children under 18 years	229 124	95 73	108 57	-	1 327 743	1 922	744 440	206 141	52 39	33		
Persons 65 years and over	46	/3	135	_	252	319	82	111	41	18		
Persons 75 years and over	6	-	69	-	103	94	24	62	12	9		
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	189	113	226	_	1 773	1 947	914	385	65	37		
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	917	452	736	24	3 742	4 359	2 093	1 463	372	150		
The second secon	1 1 775	1 396 1	1 061	24	4 880	5 626	2 877	2 457	937	457		

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Pierce city, St. Lucie County—Con.									County		
Area	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.02 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Tract 13.01 (pt.)	Troct 13.02 (pt.)	Troct 13.99	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Troct 15.02 (pt.)		
ICOME IN 1989					* ***		1 362	106	2 011			
Households	10	10	=	-	1 709 49	Ξ.	112	25	26	-		
5,000 ta \$9,999	10	_	Ξ	_	94 177	Ξ	211 176	20	76 124			
5,000 to \$24,999	-	10	_	-	381	-	417 216	27	434 417			
25,000 ta \$34,999 35,000 to \$49,999	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	260 218	_	140	14	421			
50,000 to \$74,999	-	-	=	-	330 79	_	50	7	361 89			
75,000 to \$99,999	<u>=</u>		Ξ	-	121	-	40	7	63 32 708			
edian (dallars)ean (dallars)	11 250 12 000	18 750 18 000	Ξ	_	30 389 42 364	Ξ	18 424 23 434	18 214 28 899	38 013			
Families	10 5 360	-	-	_	1 080 34 840	Ξ	715 24 552	23 929	1 634 35 951			
edian income (dollars) ales 15 years ond over, with income	10	_	_	_	1 443	_	819	64	2 023			
Median incame (dallors)	8 750	-	-	-	23 696	-	17 072 13.4	16 833 43.8	21 137 47.5			
Percent year-raund full-time warkers	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	25.2 29 107	_	25 625	17 500	27 367			
moles 15 years and over, with income	11 3 750	10 18 750	-	_	1 352 12 039	Ξ	1 195 7 010	120 6 296	1 945 12 467			
Median income (dallars) Percent year-round full-time workers	3 /30	18 /30	Ξ	Ξ	16.8	=	4.9	28.3	34.2			
Median income (dollars)		-	-	-	22 118	-	18 687	18 750	19 889 13 699			
r capita income (dollars)	2 563	18 000	-	-	23 306	-	14 729	12 012	13 077			
ICOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	10	10	_	_	1 709	_	1 362	106	2 011			
fith earnings	10	10	Ξ	-	983	=	448	62	1 587 36 016			
Mean earnings (dallars) ith Social Security income	12 000	18 000	Ξ	_	30 668 958	_	18 864 1 125	37 167 39	729			
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	10 240	-	8 714 31	3 652	8 453 83			
ith public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars)	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	45 4 308	=	4 460	296	5 801			
ith retirement income	-	-	-	_	675 14 223	Ξ	633 8 041	21 18 800	499 8 658			
	-	_	_	_	14 225		0 04.	10 000				
AEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	9 000	_	_	_	45 774	_	30 558	39 316	40 852			
fith awn children under 18 years (dallars)	9 000	-	-	_	40 608 46 366	_	56 099 29 400	24 988 46 139	39 703 41 844			
o own children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollars)	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	47 439	=	30 444	47 988	42 484			
fith own children under 18 years (dollors)	-	=	_	Ξ	42 459 47 845	=	63 766 29 390	32 971 53 828	43 397 41 773			
Female householder, no husband present	_		_	_				200	25 591			
(dollars) fith own children under 18 years (dallars)	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	28 937 42 835	Ξ	33 158 40 000	6 360 6 360	22 785			
o own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	19 784	-	29 737	-	35 337			
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989												
Il Income Levels In 1989												
Families	10	-	-	-	1 080	-	715 224	62 50	1 634 1 247			
ouseholder warked in 1989 ith related children under 18 years	10 10	_	Ξ	Ξ	533 121	Ξ	31	50 33	783			
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	-	-	=		58 995	_	685	14 50 50	316 1 407			
ausehalder worked in 1989	Ξ	_	_	-	479	-	214	50 21	1 057 632			
ith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	Ξ	=	_	75 58	Ξ	21 -	8	271			
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	-	68 37	-	30 10	6	170 143			
auseholder worked in 1989 17th related children under 18 years	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	37	Ξ	iŏ	6	132			
With reloted children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	٥	35			
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	11	10	_	_	740	_	657	58	558			
Ionfamily householder	-	10	-	-	629	-	647 494	44 31	377 207			
5 years and over	-	-	_	-	279 3 096	_	2 163	257	5 552			
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ ersons under 18 years	48 27	10	Ξ	=	174	Ξ	70 50	53	1 431			
Related children under 18 years	27 27	_	Ξ	_	174 107	_	50 50	53 40	1 416 1 028			
ersons 65 years and aver	-	-	_	-	1 384	-	1 608 599	39 27	914 227			
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	514	-	399	21	221			
come in 1989 Below Poverty Level	10		_	_	11	_	10	20	40			
Percent below poverty level	100.0	=	Ξ	=	1.0	=	1.4	32.3	2.4 31			
auseholder worked in 1989	10	-	Ξ	=	_	Ξ	Ξ	8 12	31			
With related children under 5 years	_	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	30			
Married-couple familiesouseholder worked in 1989	_	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	8	21			
fth related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	_	21			
Female householder, no husband present] -	=	Ξ	=	11	-	-	6	10 10			
ousehalder worked in 1989	_	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	6	10			
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-		6				
Unrelated individuals	11	-	-	-	116 76	-	159 159	25 25	104 47			
onfomily hauseholder5 years and over	=	Ξ	-		32	-	130	25	47 43			
Persons	48	-	-	-	138	-	179	72	235			
Percent belaw poverty levelersons under 18 years	100.0 27	_	-	_	4.5	_	8.3	28.0 13	4.2 70			
Related children under 18 years	27	_	-	-	-	-	_	13 7	63			
Related children 5 to 17 yearsersons 65 years and aver	27		_	_	32	=	130	25	61			
		_	_	-	22	-	56	19	27			
Persons 75 years and over	-											
Persons 75 years and over	11				87	_	75	25	40 379			

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County—Con.											
Area	Tract 16.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)		
INCOME IN 1989												
Households Less than \$5,000	810 42	2 067 25	601 22	1 9 33 29	1 603 92	1 781 43	2 521 43	3 275 31	2 008 19	2 1 53 38		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	39	78	22	34	50	97	71	138	147	70 97		
\$10,000 to 514,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	85 228	143 461	60 151	66 299	152 261	97 331	253 422	250 575	187 440	424		
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	195	463 480	168 117	363 352	352 340	399 460	603 538	760 842	460 436	384 609		
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	47	329	61	456	270	306	445 115	536 103	273 33	417		
\$100,000 or more	13	55 33	_	178 156	78 8	6 42	31	40	13	47		
Median (dollars)	25 491 28 297	32 393 36 842	28 924 29 169	42 478 57 405	31 548 34 353	32 462 37 767	32 748 36 894	32 826 36 001	29 948 31 848	36 118 38 195		
Families Median income (dollars)	518 29 556	1 765 32 903	435 28 060	1 612 46 042	1 283 34 149	1 478 34 214	2 247 33 633	2 749 35 219	1 695 30 885	1 860 36 996		
Males 15 years and over, with income	668	2 142	482	1 843	1 534	1 738	2 565	3 321	1 972	2 262		
Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers	19 200 23.1	20 733 47.9	19 167 45.9	28 996 32.5	20 861 44.6	21 720 48.3	21 630 44.1	21 414 53.3	19 990 54.1	21 951 60.9		
Median income (dollars)	24 250	25 776	27 102	40 233	26 853	26 742	28 770	26 918	25 595	28 310		
Females 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars]	713 10 350	1 824 9 554	630 10 746	1 698 12 944	1 430 9 779	1 597 11 692	2 372 10 280	3 078 10 593	1 711 9 192	1 855 11 830		
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars)	9.1 19 375	31.1 17 308	33.0 14 125	16.5 20 954	34.1 17 101	35.9 20 444	28.5 16 915	34.9 19 139	36.8 17 459	45.1 17 414		
Per capita income (dollars)	14 844	13 530	11 374	25 550	12 764	14 876	13 175	12 794	10 801	13 108		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		10 300	11 0/4	25 550	12 704	14 070	10 175	12 //-	10 00.			
Households	810	2 067	601	1 933	1 603	1 781	2 521	3 275	2 008	2 153		
With earnings	333 26 629	1 705 34 871	483 29 884	1 105 48 612	1 204 32 540	1 265 37 241	2 022 34 358	2 648 35 131	1 690 30 974	1 954 35 353		
With Social Security income	551 9 162	606 10 442	130 8 118	1 158 10 284	576 10 187	710 9 142	859 9 395	1 049 8 573	485 8 867	429 9 242		
With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	24	51	35	19	65	29	128	68	65	3 484		
With retirement income	6 363 327	4 189 355	1 788 116	11 089 727	2 960 391	2 243 597	6 467 617	5 484 670	4 145 341	315		
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 324	13 418	9 517	14 283	11 812	11 095	9 964	9 211	8 038	9 486		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fundles (dollars)	32 359	37 138	30 502	62 099	37 088	39 114	38 262	37 270	32 587	39 864		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 619	35 350	31 504	56 383	37 760	41 218	42 795	37 339	32 616	38 823		
No own children under 18 years (dollars) Merried-couple families (dollars)	32 135 33 652	38 239 38 457	29 575 35 435	63 531 62 729	36 534 38 663	37 934 40 0 10	34 665 39 427	37 209 38 502	32 555 34 100	41 045 41 154		
With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 092 32 967	38 427 38 474	37 546 33 564	57 954 63 954	40 846 37 016	43 529 38 070	44 486 35 228	39 920 37 340	35 102 33 049	40 485 41 904		
Female householder, no husband present												
(dollars)	23 174 20 324	22 153 15 960	16 528 15 184	23 879 7 200	23 812 18 906	25 533 19 110	23 006 20 009	24 52 6 17 816	21 328 21 202	21 265 17 773		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 104	32 635	19 215	28 933	30 717	30 049	24 459	36 873	21 619	29 870		
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989	_											
Householder worked in 1989	518 209	1 765 1 230	435 349	1 612 880	1 283 895	1 478 1 017	2 247 1 629	2 749 2 069	1 695 1 266	1 860 1 596		
With related children under 18 years	78	708	216	344	625	537	1 067	1 364	973	1 049		
With related children under 5 years	48 438	393 1 592	87 315	143 1 533	239 1 086	181 1 345	465 2 044	582 2 464	469 1 461	522 1 722		
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	165	1 081	251 148	862 334	727 490	942 484	1 495 941	1 838 1 152	1 065 806	1 458 971		
With related children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present	41	352	83	143	213	155	424	513	387	508		
Mouseholder worked in 1989	36	140 120	72 72	43 10	130 109	109 67	147 104	213 176	1 7 9 146	97		
With related children under 18 years	21	96 30	55	10	88	45 18	107 41	157 42	132 60	69 14		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is												
Monfamily householder	381 292	565 302	250 166	421 321	43 9 320	439 303	353 274	846 526	524 313	474 293		
65 years and over	238	42	20	271	127	178	105	249	125	39		
Persons for whom poverty stetus is determined Persons under 18 years	1 546 101	5 482 1 240	1 456 342	4 398 616	4 278 1 104	4 498 954	7 039 1 860	9 194 2 430	5 847 1 779	6 232 1 761		
Related children under 18 years	101	1 222	342	616	1 104	954	1 860	2 417	1 779	1 758		
Related children 5 to 17 years	52 854	752 718	241 108	473 1 566	869 804	718 1 050	1 357 1 120	1 693 1 248	1 165 574	1 084 431		
Persons 75 years and over	324	124	50	479	219	320	267	334	108	108		
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level		101	1**	20	-00	39	**	117	136	72		
Percent below poverty level	_	101 5.7	17 3.9	39 2.4	89 6.9	2.6	77 3.4	117 4.3	8.0	3.9		
Householder worked in 1989		66 66	17 17	19 10	51 67	21	38 52	45 71	73 120	50 55		
With related children under 5 years	-	32	-	-	18	30	-	27	66	55 22 56		
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	_	69 34		19 9	56 18	12	63 38	88 34	42	34		
With related children under 18 years	_	34 10	_	Ξ	34 18	_	38	42 18	85 41	39 22		
Female householder, no householder worked in 1989	-	32 32	17 17	20	24	9	14	20 11	30 26	16 16		
With related children under 18 years	_	32	17	10	24 24	9	14	20	30	16		
With related children under 5 years	-	22	-	_	-	9	_	9	20			
Nonfamily householder	59 53	98 15	30 23	17 6	102 82	71 43	34 22	115 42	81 10	98 25		
65 years and over	48	10	-	6	38	20	22	43	6	-		
Percent below poverty level	59 3.8	404 7.4	62 4.3	91 2.1	354 8.3	1 53 3.4	270 3.8	460 5.0	581 9 9	326 5.2		
Persons under 18 years	_	114 96	15 15	9	114	18 18	98 98	145 132	229 229	98 95		
Related children 5 to 17 years		68	15	9	93	7	98	95	124	73		
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	48	10 10	_	16 6	71 28	20 4	77 11	88 26	46 6			
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:												
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	20	109 556	27 162	55 130	125 508	86 272	56 427	110 837	189 917	113 452		
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	366	1 394	462	376	1 226	549	1 522	2 130	1 775	1 396		

7 11.01 2 177 49 150 118 445 445 475 583 285 57 16 31 046 33 330 1 760 34 280 2 121 19 826 53.7 24 934 2 030 11 721 41.7 17 595 12 025 2 177 1 699 33 475 648 8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	Tract 11.02 1 835 45 45 45 446 445 448 31 29 26 194 30 228 1 320 28 921 1 631 22 061 20.4 35 096 1 451 7 230 13.9 18 365 16 376 1 835 880 23 929 1 300 10 088 132 4 573 854 10 200
49 150 118 445 475 583 285 57 15 31 046 33 330 1 760 34 280 2 121 19 826 53.7 24 934 2 030 11 721 41.7 17 595 12 025 2 177 1 699 33 475 688 8 591 688 4 175 423 8 106	455 109 265 4445 435 348 128 31 31 32 26 134 30 228 921 1 631 22 061 20,4 35 096 35 096 18 365 16 376 1 835 18 365 10 088 23 925 1 305 10 088 4 574 4 575 8 584
49 150 118 445 475 583 285 57 15 31 046 33 330 1 760 34 280 2 121 19 826 53.7 24 934 2 030 11 721 41.7 17 595 12 025 2 177 1 699 33 475 688 8 591 688 4 175 423 8 106	455 109 265 4445 435 348 128 31 31 32 26 134 30 228 921 1 631 22 061 20,4 35 096 35 096 18 365 16 376 1 835 18 365 10 088 23 925 1 305 10 088 4 574 4 575 8 584
118 445 445 583 285 57 15 31 046 33 330 1 760 34 280 2 121 19 826 75.7 24 934 2 030 11 721 41.7 17 595 12 025 2 177 1 699 33 475 648 8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	265 445 443 348 122 31 22 26 194 30 222 1 322 28 921 1 631 22 061 20.4 35 096 1 451 7 230 13.5 18 365 16 376 1 835 8888 23 925 1 300 10 088 24 573 854
445 445 475 583 285 57 15 31 046 33 330 1 760 34 280 2 121 19 826 53.7 24 934 2 030 11 721 41.7 17 595 12 025 2 177 1 699 33 475 48 8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	445 435 438 348 128 31 22 26 194 30 228 921 1 631 22 061 20.4 35 096 1 451 7 233 13.9 18 365 16 376 1 835 886 23 922 1 305 10 088 133, 4 573
583 285 57 15 31 046 33 330 1 760 34 280 2 121 19 826 53.7 24 934 2 030 11 721 41.7 17 595 12 025 2 177 1 699 33 475 648 8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	31 26 194 30 228 1 320 28 921 1 631 22 061 20.4 35 096 1 451 7 230 13.5 18 365 16 376 1 835 888 88 88 23 925 1 305 10 088 24 4 573 854
285 57 15 31 046 33 33 30 1 760 34 280 2 121 19 826 53.7 24 934 2 030 11 721 41.7 17 595 12 025 2 177 1 699 33 475 648 8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	31 26 194 30 228 1 320 28 921 1 631 22 061 20.4 35 096 1 451 7 230 13.5 18 365 16 376 1 835 888 88 88 23 925 1 305 10 088 24 4 573 854
15 31 046 33 330 1 760 34 280 2 121 19 826 53.7 24 934 2 030 11 721 41.7 17 595 12 025 2 177 1 699 33 475 48 8 591 8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	26 194 30 224 3 22 28 92! 1 324 2 2 96! 2 0.4 3 5 096 1 45; 7 233 18 36; 16 376 1 83: 8 888 2 3 92; 1 0 088 1 33; 4 57; 8 55
33 330 1 760 34 280 2 121 19 826 53.7 24 934 2 030 11 721 41.7 17 595 12 025 2 177 1 699 33 475 648 8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	26 194 30 224 3 22 28 92! 1 324 2 2 96! 2 0.4 3 5 096 1 45; 7 233 18 36; 16 376 1 83: 8 888 2 3 92; 1 0 088 1 33; 4 57; 8 55
1 760 34 280 2 121 19 826 53.7 24 934 2 030 11 721 41.7 17 595 12 025 2 177 1 699 33 475 648 8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	1 32(2 8 921) 1 631 22 061 20,4 35 099 1 451 7 233 18 365 16 376 1 832 888 23 922 1 300 10 088 133 4 573 854
2 121 19 826 53.7 24 934 2 030 11 721 41.7 17 595 12 025 2 177 1 699 33 475 648 8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	1 63 22 06 20. 35 09 1 45; 7 23; 18 36; 16 37; 1 83; 88; 23 92; 1 30; 10 08; 13; 4 57; 85;
19 826 53.7 24 934 2 030 11 721 41.7 17 595 12 025 2 177 1 699 33 475 648 8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	22 06/ 35 09/ 1 45/ 7 23/ 18 36/ 16 37/ 1 83/ 88/ 23 92/ 1 30/ 10 08/ 13/ 4 57/ 85/
24 934 2 030 11 721 41.7 17 595 12 025 2 177 1 699 33 475 648 8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	35 09 1 45 7 23 13. 18 36 16 37 1 83 88 23 92 1 30 10 08 13 4 57. 85
2 030 11 721 41.7 17 595 12 025 2 177 1 699 33 475 648 8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	1 45 7 23 13. 18 36 16 37 1 83 88 23 92 1 30 10 08 13 4 57. 85
41.7 17 595 12 025 2 177 1 699 33 475 648 8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	13.18 36.16 37.18 38.88 23 92.1 30.10 08.13 4 57.85
17 595 12 025 2 177 1 699 33 475 648 8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	18 36: 16 37: 1 83: 88: 23 92: 1 30: 10 08: 13: 4 57: 85:
2 177 1 699 33 475 648 8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	1 83 88 23 92 1 30 10 08 13 4 57
1 699 33 475 648 8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	88/ 23 92/ 1 30/ 10 08/ 13 4 57/ 85
1 699 33 475 648 8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	88/ 23 92/ 1 30/ 10 08/ 13 4 57/ 85
33 475 648 8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	1 30 10 08 13 4 57: 85
8 591 68 4 175 423 8 106	10 08 13 4 57 85
4 175 423 8 106	4 573 85
423 8 106	85
36 233	10 20
	32 87
36 924 35 680	41 669 32 430
36 903	33 32
38 685 35 506	56 55 32 54
28 676 20 785	13 433 11 905
36 345	17 000
1 760 1 331	1 320
841	444 63 22
349 1 561	2: 1 290
1 164	42
712 326	1
140 124	4: 1 3: 1:
93 23	21
23	11
602	582
417	515 264
	3 378
1 569	84
	84 84 59
811	1 969
291	45
75	29
4.3	2.2
61	1
26	11
35	
44 26	
17	1
	11
-	11
109 52	64
17	48
341	137
100	4.1 13
90	13
46	66
30	30
139	89
479	203
	651
	1 559 1 068 811 291 75 4.3 52 61 26 35 44 26 17 17 17 - 109 52 17 341 5.7 100 90 50 46 30

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of St. Lucie County—Con.											
Area	Tract 12 (pt.)	Troct 13.01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.03	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.				
INCOME IN 1989												
Households Less than \$5,000	856	-	-	554	1 427	201	539	1 170				
\$5,000 to \$9,999	19	_		10 86	115 84	6 15	11 38	96				
\$10,000 to \$14,999	62	-	-	69	173	-	34	107				
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	146 168	_		133 77	274 272	23 29	83 130	233 209				
\$35,000 to \$49,999	111	-	_	89	298	63	121	254				
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	199 90			70 11	148 28	31 19	67 36	151 71				
\$100,000 or more	54	_	_	9	35	15	19	3				
Median (dollars)	36 625 47 451			23 250 30 047	27 983 32 872	41 985 49 587	33 301 40 833	28 94 37 01				
Femilies	616	-	_	368	1 053	182	371	91				
Median income (dollars)	47 857	-	-	23 500	31 410	40 000	36 687	36 07				
Males 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars)	770 26 324		_	506 20 321	1 394 17 961	214 22 500	461 24 304	1 19: 18 18				
Percent year-round full-time workers	42.2	-	-	53.8	56.7	67.3	64.2	44.4				
Median income (dollars) Females 15 years and over, with income	32 083 690	_	_	22 458 472	21 722 1 310	26 875 205	29 318 480	27 00 1 17				
Median income (dollars)	14 236	Ξ.	Ξ.	8 846	9 474	11 875	9 735	10 95				
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars)	28.0 21 215	_	-	29.0 13 098	32.4	30.7 19 205	25.8 15 682	29. 19 61				
Per capita income (dollars)	21 852	_	-		16 163		18 783	14 28				
	21 652	_	-	13 166	11 749	16 900	10 /03	14 28				
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	856			554	1 427	201	539	1 176				
With earnings	649	Ξ	_	437	1 197	190	325	854				
Mean earnings (dollars)	38 875 338	_	_	31 012 171	32 005 318	46 377 37	50 604 208	38 365 533				
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 967	Ξ.	Ξ.	8 399	8 086	7 005	8 331	7 90				
With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	27 14 232	-	-	34	119	5	28	51				
With retirement income	236	_		2 208 137	3 836 176	156 10	2 622 146	4 250 27				
Mean retirement income (dollars)	17 565	-	-	6 385	6 889	16 762	8 507	7 249				
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE												
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 161 51 950	-		32 253	37 434	50 364 44 554	47 142 46 644	42 353 52 970				
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 647	_	Ξ.	33 520 31 476	32 896 42 628	57 607	47 395	36 966				
Married-couple femilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 323	-	-	34 350	42 178	54 100	49 940	44 888 54 528				
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 459 56 926			36 619 33 085	39 722 44 397	47 802 62 288	52 071 48 967	39 729				
Female householder, no husband present (dellars)												
with own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 037	_		16 814 18 539	18 6 72 16 051	20 250 15 000	21 101 18 150	29 471 40 409				
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 037	-	-	14 743	30 931	29 000	24 790	22 178				
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989												
All Income Levels in 1989												
Families Householder worked in 1989	616	-	-	368	1 053	182	371	915				
With related children under 18 years	388 126		_	280 146	880 571	152 101	268 125	638 349				
With related children under 5 years	36	-	-	77	259	23	30	144				
Householder worked in 1989	569 369		_	324 256	849 725	161 136	335 242	78 6				
With related children under 18 years	107	-	-	122	407	91	105	546 309 131				
With related children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present	36 35			65 44	182 176	23 16	20 36	131 85				
Householder worked in 1989	7	-	-	24	127	16	26	85 85				
With related children under 18 years	7			24 12	150 71	10	20 10	34				
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is			_	12	′'	_	10	•				
determined	316	_	_	281	562	54	208	343				
Nonfamily householder	240 77			196	374	19	168 101	261 183				
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	1 864			83	108	18		2 950				
Persons under 18 years	252	Ξ		1 305 237	3 860 1 080	571 134	1 165 179	597				
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	252 210	-	-	237	1 075	123	179	573				
Persons 65 years and over	465			163 242	743 365	93 54	145 312	397 662				
Persons 75 years and over	99	+	-	96	135	12	177	282				
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level												
Percent below poverty level		-	-	59	99	13	-	34 3.7				
Householder worked in 1989	-		Ξ.	16.0 27	9.4 60	7.1	_	28				
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	27	75	7	-	7				
Married couple femilies Householder worked in 1989	_			8 48	37 22	7 13		26				
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	-	-	_	27	14	7	-	20				
With related children under 5 years.	_		_	27 8	6	7	_	7				
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	- 11	69		-	8				
With related children under 18 years.	_		_		38 69	_	_	8				
With related children under 5 years	-	_	_	=	37	Ξ	_	-				
Unreleted individuals	56	-	-	19	123	25	20	54				
Nonfamily householder	20			8	77 32	8 12	20 11	32 15				
Persons	56	_		198	414	62	20	153				
Percent below poverty level	3.0	_		15.2	10.7	10.9	17	5.2				
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years		_	_	57 57	144 139	12 7		42 29				
Related children 5 to 17 years	_	-	-	38	107	_	_	29 54				
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	-	-	_	18	32 12	12 12	11 11	54 40				
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	_		_	_	12	12	11	40				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	36	_		47	203	24	_	30				
	82			216	566	62	39	298				

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of St. Lucie Caunty—Can.											
Area	Troct 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 16.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)				
INCOME IN 1989	1 700	1 401	501		1 004	170		123				
Households Less than \$5,000	1 783 6	1 481 79	501 27	910 26	1 204 46	1 70 32	-	-				
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999	89 109	215 283	29 45	33 24	104 96	18 13	Ξ	10				
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	276 375	488 220	95 144	123 116	267 190	36 17		28				
\$35,000 ta \$49,999	469	141	112	269	309	7	=	29 32				
\$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999	337 83	49 6	39	130 70	116 69	39	_	32 24				
\$100,000 or more Median (dollars)	39 36 789	18 305	10 29 639	119 40 000	7 29 054	8 23 704		44 236				
Mean (dollars)	42 193	20 709	30 962	63 144	33 577	32 697	=	47 658 87				
Medion income (dollars)	1 431 40 471	841 22 533	390 31 528	619 40 881	861 36 081	128 24 630	_	44 653				
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 793	946	471	805	1 023	212	-	135				
Median income (dallars) Percent year-raund full-time workers	23 170 53.5	15 978 5.6	21 827 29.5	31 451 24.7	23 726 9.3	15 741 28.3		36 161 69.6				
Median income (dollars) Females 15 years and over, with income	28 882 1 779	18 482 1 349	32 083 416	36 250 685	30 096 963	21 413 147	_	36 488 113				
Median income (dallars)	11 594	7 060	6 746	12 535	8 674	8 625	-	10 795				
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars)	36.7 17 332	2.4 18 750	8.9 22 604	11.2 18 558	7.7 21 029	6.8 21 250		27.4 16 250				
Per copita income (dallars)	15 740	12 685	15 918	33 467	18 400	15 079	-	18 234				
INCOME TYPE IN 1989												
With earnings	1 783 1 397	1 481 327	501 301	910 450	1 204 441	170 94	-	1 23 93				
Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income	43 370	13 693	23 093	43 264	21 526	36 216	-	49 803				
Mean Social Security incame (dollars)	650 8 257	1 276 8 625	307 8 825	602 9 722	908 9 554	85 10 115	Ξ.	57 4 881				
Mean public assistance income (dallars)	60 6 452	74 3 699	21 3 216	18 5 780	43 4 615	_		_				
With retirement income	437	803	233	474	547	23	=	30				
	7 518	8 254	11 907	19 541	11 852	11 453	-	5 377				
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	45 119	23 634	32 622	58 438	39 485	32 497	_	44 711				
With awn children under 18 years (dallars) 1	44 690 45 433	17 000 23 690	67 235 30 751	24 754 59 331	39 485	33 490 32 012	-	46 048 43 934				
No awn children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollars)	47 016	23 899	32 270	60 682	39 282	34 641	Ξ.	40 578				
With own children under 18 years (dallars)	47 861 46 445	23 899	63 000 31 482	40 507 60 969	39 282	31 456 36 311	_	46 048 35 715				
Na own children under 18 years (dollors) Female householder, no husband present (dollars)								43 492				
with own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 415 23 506	20 344	29 631	20 599 9 000	12 680	26 456	Ξ.	· · · · · · -				
lo own children under 18 years (dallars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	28 457	20 344	29 631	24 036	12 680	26 456	-	43 492				
All Income Levels In 1989												
Families Hauseholder worked in 1989	1 431 1 056	841 135	390 209	619 217	861 271	128 62	_	87 50				
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	634 241	13	20 9	45 10	11 11	42	_	50 32 11				
Married-couple families	1 311	785	360	570	832	93	Ξ.	68				
louseholder worked in 1989 Vith related children under 18 years	962 559	121	187 9	195 27	258 11	45 32	_	68 41 32				
With related children under 5 years	216 96	40	9	35	11 8	- 9	_	11 10				
Househalder worked in 1989	70	49 7	-	8	-	_	Ξ.	-				
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	59 25	6	_	18 10	Ξ	_		Ξ				
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is												
determinedNonfamily hauseholder	548 352	688 640	118 111	394 291	355 343	70 42		58 36				
55 years and over	182	545	67	125	244	27	-	21				
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ Persons under 18 years	4 841 1 122	2 420 13	920 17	1 714 47	2 179	389 55	-	335 75				
Related children under 18 years	1 122	13	17	47	ý	55	=	75				
Related children 5 ta 17 years	810 716	6 1 924	8 428	40 793	1 297	55 144	Ξ	335 75 75 64 76 31				
Persons 75 years and over	169	975	113	124	427	83	-	31				
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	24	22	,,	10	20	20						
Percent belaw poverty level	36 2.5	33 3.9	11 2.8	18 2.9	30 3.5	32 25.0	Ξ	=				
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	29 29	_	11	10	7	14	_	_				
With related children under 5 years	7	_	-	10	-	-	-	-				
Married-couple families	14 7	33	Ξ	8 -	30 7	23	Ξ					
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	7 7	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	14	_	_				
Female householder, no husband present	13	-	-	10	-	-	-	-				
with reloted children under 18 years	13 13	_	Ξ	10	=	Ξ	Ξ	=				
With related children under 5 years			-	10	-	-	-	-				
Unrelated individuals	5 9 29	88 80	27 27	35 23	63 51	9 9	=	-				
65 years and over	20	69	19	7	34	9	-	-				
Persons Percent belaw poverty level	1 75 3.6	158 6.5	48 5.2	69 4.0	123 5.6	100 25.7	-	-				
ersons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	59 59	-	-	7	-	29	-	-				
Related children 5 to 17 years	52	=	Ξ	7	=	29 29	Ξ	_				
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	27 14	126 69	29 10	16	56 34	46 37	_	1				
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		u,	10		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3,						
Persons belaw 50 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level	23 273	53 293	17 77	38 97	26 159	73 109	-	5				
Persons belaw 200 percent af poverty level	792	817	150	132	347	122	_	48				

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of St. Lucie County—Con.											
Area	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02				
INCOME IN 1989												
Less than \$5,000	752 74	6 95 81	-	242	13	79	93	974 26				
\$5,000 to \$9,999	126	55	Ξ.	10	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	64				
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	87 134	51 128	Ξ	7	Ξ	- 6	_	30 248				
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 158	140	Ξ	19	Ξ	7	31	160				
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	79	115 49		55	13	23 24	42 10	152 180				
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8	43	-	43	_	7	10	26				
\$100,000 or more Median (dollars)	20 444	33 27 390	_	108 90 705	38 750	12 52 005	45 437	88 31 581				
Mean (dollars)	24 291	42 429	-	145 233	38 500	84 099	48 381	44 982				
Median income (dollars)	495 26 782	502 30 769	Ξ	205 85 296	13 38 750	67 51 982	61 46 187	801 35 240				
Males 15 years and over, with income	505	654	_	254	13	74	96	1 101				
Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers	19 160 5.7	20 491 43.6	-	64 887 29.1	18 750 100.0	38 667 39.2	30 962 57.3	18 162 58.0				
Median income (dollars)	24 028	26 941	_	22 024	18 750	69 549	31 058	25 878				
Females 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars)	665 8 125	550 9 375	-	156 12 000	11 18 750	75 24 115	51 34 125	793 12 934				
Percent year-round full-time workers	8.4	25.8	_	5.1	100.0	10.7	23.5	37.6				
Median income (dollars)	18 594	19 375	-	21 250	18 750	23 750	36 250	22 500				
Per capita income (dollars)	13 995	17 527	-	72 224	19 271	36 279	24 282	15 131				
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	752	695		242	13	79	93	974				
With earnings	182	466	Ξ	136	13	48	93	854				
Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income	14 587 610	49 970 260	-	69 485 95	38 000	65 477 51	29 505 31	43 147 212				
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	10 410	8 561	_	6 991	_	11 461	6 764	9 206				
With public assistance income (dollars)	45 5 803	30 2 445			_	14 7 571	10 8 000	48 3 569				
With retirement income	342	187	-	107	-	22	39	156				
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 702	8 659	-	32 864	-	7 300	18 379	10 494				
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	28 910	52 750	_	149 355	38 500	79 751	52 758	48 549				
Formilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 000	90 905	_	-	-	69 000	54 700	47 073				
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 945 27 642	38 715 55 886		149 355 149 355	38 500 38 500	81 208 79 751	51 810 58 086	50 005 51 316				
With own children under 18 years (dollars)		108 984	-	-	-	69 000	54 700	52 176				
No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female heusehelder, no husband present	27 642	39 207	-	149 355	38 500	81 208	60 421	50 575				
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 936 27 000	15 111 15 111	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	32 053 32 053				
No own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	35 363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
All Income Levels in 1989												
Householder worked in 1989	495 89	502 347		205 119	13 13	6 7 22	61 40	801 676				
With related children under 18 years	9	153	Ξ	- 117	-	8	20	426				
With related children under 5 years	455	83 456	Ξ	205	13	67	10 49	123 734				
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	73	312	=	119	13	22	40	619				
With related children under 18 years	_	127 72	_	_	_	8 -	20 10	359 114				
Female householder, no hesband present	17	26	-	-	-	-	-	19				
With related children under 18 years	9	15 26	_			_	_	19 19				
With related children under 5 years	-	ii	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	257	256		37		19	32	285				
Nonfamily householder	257	193	_	37	_	12	32	173				
00 Aedu? Oud ove	170	110	-	20	-	7	10	32				
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ Persons under 18 years	1 311	1 628 276	-	488	24	1 88 32	1 89 21	2 879 784				
Related children under 18 years	9	276	=	=	=	32	21	784				
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	1 065	189 419		218		32 98	10 22	603 215				
Persons 75 years and over	421	204	-	57	-	_	12	56				
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								0.7				
Percent below poverty level	42 8.5	42 8.4		=	=	_	_	37 4.6				
Householder worked in 1989	_	14	-	_	-	-	-	34				
With related children under 18 years	_	25 25	_	_	_	_	_	37 18				
Married couple families Householder worked in 1989	42	31	-	-	-	-	-	18				
With related children under 18 years		14 14	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	15 18				
With related children under 5 years	_	14	-	-	-	-	-	9				
Householder worked in 1989	_	-	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	=				
With related children under 18 years	-	11 11	-	-	-	-	_	-				
Unrelated individuals	73	64		_			_	88				
Nonfamily householder	73	50	_	_	Ξ	=	_	26				
65 years and over		29	-	-	-	-	-	_				
Percent below poverty level	157 12.0	206 12.7	_	_	-	_	_	310 10.8				
Persons under 18 years	_	61	_	-	-	***	-	136				
Related children 5 to 17 years	_	61 33	_	_	_	_	_	136 112				
Persons 60 years and over	1 123	62	-	-	_	_	***					
Persons 75 years and over	70	45	-	_	-	-	gray	-				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	80	196	_	_	_	_	_	238				
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	190 374	244	-	10	-	-	-	450 903				
The same and harven or house it seas	314	420	-	10	_	-	-	903				

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native	Fort Pierce, FL MSA 214 956 204 341 10 615 1 116 203 172 15 137 4 770 2 173 38 067 3 252 1 349 25 442 22 158 9 373 7 398 162 035 9 418 24 822 55 436 34 239 10 413 18 915 8 792 78.9 17.1	72 047 87 286 4 761 392 87 805 6 180 1 877 674 15 216 1 162 406 9 892 8 521 4 162 3 080 71 766 3 819 9 062 23 280 15 846 4 522 10 418 4 819	10 541 10 104 437 38 10 075 609 180 46 1 616 144 51 922 776 550 354 8 354 551 1 108 3 001	\$ 782 9 782 9 237 545 58 9 446 588 140 90 1 233 103 31 684 546 446 393	724 115 367 8 957 2 873 1 499 22 851 2 090 943 15 550 13 637 5 211 4 318	19 807 18 722 1 085 194 18 699 1 400 566 354 3 011 235 139 1 901 1 656 875 730	90rt St. Lucie city 53 047 50 399 2 648 354 49 050 4 623 1 487 790 11 390 1 125 514 7 981 7 245 2 284	8 794 8 296 498 47 8 381 585 177 77 1 268 118 22 788 656
All persons Native_ Foreign bom	204 341 10 615 1 116 203 172 15 137 4 770 2 173 38 067 3 252 1 349 25 442 22 158 9 373 7 398 162 035 9 418 24 822 25 436 34 239 10 413 118 915 8 792 78.9 17.1	87 286 4 761 392 87 805 6 180 1 877 674 15 216 1 162 406 406 9 892 8 521 4 162 3 080 71 766 3 819 9 062 23 280 15 846 4 522 21 0 418	10 104 437 38 10 075 609 180 46 1 616 144 51 922 776 550 354 8 354 551 1 108 3 001	9 237 545 58 9 446 588 140 90 1 233 103 31 684 546 446 393	117 055 5 854 724 115 367 8 957 2 893 1 499 22 851 2 090 943 15 550 13 637 5 211	18 722 1 085 194 18 699 1 400 566 354 3 011 235 139 1 901 1 656 875	50 399 2 648 354 49 050 4 623 1 487 790 11 390 1 125 514 7 981 7 245	8 294 498 478 8 381 581 177 77
Native— Foreign born — LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households — Persons 5 years and over Speak a language ather than English — Do not speak English "very well" — In linguistically isolated households — SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school — Public school — Elementary or high school — Public school — Elementary or high school — Public school — Elementary or high school — Public callege — Public callege — Public callege — Public callege — EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT — Persons 25 years and over — Less thon 9th grade — Oth to 12th grade, no diploma — High school groduate (includes equivalency) — Some college, no degree — Bachelor's degree — Bachelor's degree — Bachelor's degree — Percent high school graduote ar higher — Percent bochelor's degree ar higher — FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years —	204 341 10 615 1 116 203 172 15 137 4 770 2 173 38 067 3 252 1 349 25 442 22 158 9 373 7 398 162 035 9 418 24 822 25 436 34 239 10 413 118 915 8 792 78.9 17.1	87 286 4 761 392 87 805 6 180 1 877 674 15 216 1 162 406 406 9 892 8 521 4 162 3 080 71 766 3 819 9 062 23 280 15 846 4 522 21 0 418	10 104 437 38 10 075 609 180 46 1 616 144 51 922 776 550 354 8 354 551 1 108 3 001	9 237 545 58 9 446 588 140 90 1 233 103 31 684 546 446 393	117 055 5 854 724 115 367 8 957 2 893 1 499 22 851 2 090 943 15 550 13 637 5 211	18 722 1 085 194 18 699 1 400 566 354 3 011 235 139 1 901 1 656 875	50 399 2 648 354 49 050 4 623 1 487 790 11 390 1 125 514 7 981 7 245	8 294 496 476 8 381 177 77
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over Speak a language after than English Do not speak English 'very well' In linguistically isolated households SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Public school Elementary or high school Public school College Preprimary School Public school College EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school groduate (includes equivalency) Some college, an degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree ar higher Percent bochelor's degree ar higher FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	1 116 203 172 15 137 4 770 2 173 38 067 3 252 1 349 25 442 22 158 9 373 7 398 162 035 9 418 24 822 55 436 34 239 10 413 18 915 8 792 78.9 17.1	392 87 805 6 180 1 877 674 15 216 1 162 9 892 8 521 4 162 3 080 71 766 3 819 9 062 23 280 15 846 4 522 10 418	10 075 609 180 46 1 616 144 51 922 776 550 354 8 354 551 1 108 3 001	58 9 446 588 140 90 1 233 103 31 684 546 446 393	724 115 367 8 957 2 893 1 499 22 851 2 090 943 15 550 13 637 5 211	18 699 1 400 566 354 3 011 235 139 1 901 1 656 875	49 050 4 623 1 487 790 11 390 1 125 514 7 981 7 245	8 381 582 177 77
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language ather than English. Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school Public school College Public callege FDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma lighigh school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, na degree Associate degree. Schoelor's degree and degree Percent high school graduate includes regional degree Percent bochelor's degree ar higher Percent bochelor's degree ar higher FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	203 172 15 137 4 770 2 173 38 067 3 252 1 349 25 442 22 158 9 373 7 398 162 035 9 418 24 822 55 436 34 239 10 413 18 915 8 792 78.9	87 805 6 180 1 877 674 15 216 1 162 406 9 892 8 521 4 162 3 080 71 766 3 819 9 062 23 280 15 846 4 522 10 418	10 075 609 180 46 1 616 144 51 922 776 550 354 8 354 551 1 108 3 001	9 446 588 140 90 1 233 103 31 684 546 446 393	115 367 8 957 2 893 1 499 22 851 2 090 943 15 550 13 637 5 211	18 699 1 400 566 354 3 011 235 139 1 901 1 656 875	49 050 4 623 1 487 790 11 390 1 125 514 7 981 7 245	8 381 582 177 77
Do not speek English "very well" in linguistically isolated households SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Prezons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school ———————————————————————————————————	38 067 3 252 1 349 25 442 22 158 9 373 7 398 162 035 9 418 24 822 55 436 34 239 10 413 18 915 8 792 78.9	1 877 674 15 216 1 162 8 521 4 162 3 080 71 766 3 819 9 062 23 280 15 846 4 522 10 418	180 46 1 616 144 51 922 776 550 354 8 354 551 1 108 3 001	1 233 103 31 684 546 446 393	2 893 1 499 22 851 2 090 943 15 550 13 637 5 211	566 354 3 011 235 139 1 901 1 656 875	1 487 790 11 390 1 125 5114 7 981 7 245	1 26
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school Public school College Public callege Public callege EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade Pith to 12th grade, no diploma High school groduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Backelor's degree Graduate or professional degree Percent high school greduate or higher Percent bockelor's degree or higher FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	3 252 1 349 25 442 22 158 9 373 7 398 162 035 9 418 24 822 55 436 34 239 10 413 18 915 8 792 78.9 17.1	1 162 406 9 892 8 521 4 162 3 080 71 766 3 819 9 062 23 280 15 846 4 522 10 418	144 51 922 776 550 354 8 354 551 1 108 3 001	103 31 684 546 446 393	2 090 943 15 550 13 637 5 211	235 139 1 901 1 656 875	1 125 514 7 981 7 245	1 26 111 2: 78:
Preprimary school	1 349 25 442 22 158 9 373 7 398 162 035 9 418 24 822 55 436 34 239 10 413 18 915 8 792 78.9	1 162 406 9 892 8 521 4 162 3 080 71 766 3 819 9 062 23 280 15 846 4 522 10 418	144 51 922 776 550 354 8 354 551 1 108 3 001	103 31 684 546 446 393	943 15 550 13 637 5 211	1 901 1 656 875	514 7 981 7 245	111 2 78
lementary or high school	22 158 9 373 7 398 162 035 9 418 24 822 55 436 34 239 10 413 18 915 8 792 78.9 17.1	8 521 4 162 3 080 71 766 3 819 9 062 23 280 15 846 4 522 10 418	776 550 354 8 354 551 1 108 3 001	546 446 393 8 119	13 637 5 211	1 656 875	7 245	78:
Public callege BUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over ess than 9th grade th to 12th grade, no diploma tiph school graduate (includes equivalency) ome college, no degree sosciate degree achelor's degree recent high schoal graduate ar higher ercent blochelor's degree ar higher ERTILITY hildren ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	7 398 162 035 9 418 24 822 55 436 34 239 10 413 18 915 8 792 78.9 17.1	71 766 3 819 9 062 23 280 15 846 4 522 10 418	354 8 354 551 1 108 3 001	393 8 119			2 204	65
Persons 25 years and over ess thon 9th grade th to 12th grade, no diploma iigh school groduate (includes equivalency) ome college, no degree ssociate degree achelor's degree reduate or professional degree ercent high school graduate or higher ercent bochelor's degree ar higher ERTILITY hildren ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	9 418 24 822 55 436 34 239 10 413 18 915 8 792 78.9 17.1	3 819 9 062 23 280 15 846 4 522 10 418	551 1 108 3 001			750	1 941	36 25
Less thon 9th grade that the transport of transport of the transport of the transport of the transport of transport of the transport of the transport of the transport of transport of the transport of the transport of	9 418 24 822 55 436 34 239 10 413 18 915 8 792 78.9 17.1	3 819 9 062 23 280 15 846 4 522 10 418	551 1 108 3 001					
ligh school graduate (includes equivalency) oome college, na degree ssociate degree tachelor's degree forduate or professional degree ercent high school graduate or higher ercent bochelor's degree ar higher FERTILITY hildren ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	55 436 34 239 10 413 18 915 8 792 78.9 17.1	23 280 15 846 4 522 10 418	3 001	334	90 269 5 599	15 016 1 292	36 879 1 591	7 08 4 35 60
Associate degree	10 413 18 915 8 792 78.9 17.1	4 522 10 418		978 2 685	15 760 32 156	2 907 4 789	5 409 14 012	2 46
iraduate or professional degreeercent high school graduate or higherercent bochelor's degree or higherERTILITY Lildren ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	8 792 78.9 17.1		1 794 381	1 907 480	18 393 5 891	2 859 887	8 051 3 019	1 69: 41:
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	17.1		1 075 444	1 050 465	8 497 3 973	1 506 776	3 560 1 237	1 09 44
Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 44 years	1 227	82.1 21.2	80.1 18.2	81.1 18.7	76.3 13.8	72.0 15.2	81.0 13.0	86.4 21.8
RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 237	1 143	1 001	1 033	1 301	1 209	1 324	1 019
Persons 5 years and over	203 172	87 805	10 075	9 446	115 367	18 699	49 050	8 38
Same hause Different hause in United States	85 301 115 870	37 654 49 095	3 990 5 945	4 573 4 743	47 647 66 775	8 809 9 634	15 345 33 274	2 610 5 72
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	7 460 34 447	163 17 537	30 1 345	38 2 329	7 297 16 910	3 095 1 645	750 8 525	1 58
Different MSA/PMSA	62 227 11 736	26 938 4 457	3 949 621	2 021 355	35 289 7 279	3 879 1 015	20 695 3 304	3 675
Abroad	2 001	1 056	140	130	945	256	431	468 48
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	87 750	37 200	4 041	3 793	50 550	8 072	23 165	3 500
Drove olane	82 517 71 861	34 751 30 463	3 708 3 361	3 638 3 211	47 766 41 398	7 421 6 480	22 319 19 188	3 249 2 971
Carpooled	10 656 228	4 288 99	347 59	427	6 368 129	941 42	3 131 25	270
Other means Vorked at home	2 691 2 314	1 207 1 143	130 144	112 43	1 484 1 171	402 207	375 446	72 179
Nean travel time to work (minutes)	20.8 73 485	19.7 28 925	20.7 2 444	15.3 3 425	21.6 44 560	16.8 7 581	24.7 20 311	21.· 2 33
Central city	15 907 57 578	573 28 352	2 444	58 3 367	15 334 29 226	4 880 2 701	3 222 17 089	2 32
Outside centrol city	14 265	8 275	1 597	368	5 990	491	2 854	1 16
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	179 105	78 643	9 173	8 828	100 462	16 893	41 119	7 63
n labor forceEmployed	94 244 89 234	39 451 37 741	4 313 4 163	4 021 3 827	54 793 51 493	8 864 8 198	25 065 23 607	7 63 3 64 3 54
Percent of civilion labor force	4 826 5.1	1 667 4.2	150 3.5	181 4.5	3 159 5.8	645 7.3	1 378 5.5	8. 2.:
mplayed	93 038 39 625	40 949 16 633	4 841 1 908	4 913 1 853	52 089 22 992	9 140 3 797	21 085 10 666	3 93 1 51
Inemployed	2 088 10 453	622 3 772	54 388	83 253	1 466 6 681	309 960	685 3 696	44 38 18' 32' 25' 23 6
In labor force	6 637 10 397	2 299 4 122	235 376	171 365	4 338 6 275	633 740	2 338 3 185	18 32
In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	8 119 7 742	3 206 3 123	313 341	336 300	4 913 4 619	627 827	2 542 1 899	25 23
lot enrolled in school Unemplayed ar not in lobar force	2 442 933	860 330	55 45 30	105	1 582	413 140	507 147	6
Not high school graduate Employed	1 354 773	484 254	30 2	22 33 11	603 870 519	266 167	265 175	5i 5i
UnemployedNot in lobor force	217 364	105 125	14 14	3 19	112 239	46 53	90	
VORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	304	123	14	"	237	33		
Isually worked 35 or more hours per week	105 079 81 924	44 632 34 524	4 907 3 727	4 560 3 666	60 447 47 400	9 807 7 636	27 165 21 610	4 131 3 124
50 to 52 weeks	57 084	24 368	2 597	2 468	32 716	4 959	15 221	2 151
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	***					10 7/0	21 700	4 812
With a mability or self-care limitation	120 505 4 882	50 518 1 627	5 451 176	4 766 210	69 987 3 255	10 762 576	31 78C 1 397	90
With a mability limitation	2 536 595	859 198	105 8	154 45	1 677 397	283 147	805 166	47
With a self-care limitotian	3 377 10 590	1 119 3 829	89 544 264	142 462 193	2 258 6 761	397 1 178	920 2 829	51 262 109 144
In labor forcePrevented from working	4 552 4 907	1 791 1 584	235	223	2 761 3 323	538 541	1 114 1 420	14
o work disability In lobor farce	109 915 84 108	46 689 35 176	4 907 3 709	4 304 3 458	63 226 48 932	9 584 7 666	28 951 22 804	4 550 3 314
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	56 036	26 659	3 350	3 685	29 377	5 845	9 142	2 80
With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitatian	8 280 5 883	3 840 2 667	422 271	735 515	4 440 3 216	1 162 754	1 280 931	2 806 190 132

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hobe Sound CDP,		Stuart city, Martin County		nder of Mortin Coun				IA's in St. Lucie C	ounty
Area	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 14.02	Tract 8	Tract 13	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 18	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 18.01	Tract 20.04
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 037	8 504	1 280	7 626	6 757	4 238	1 691	1 144	5 353	9 254
Native_Foreign born	1 919	B 1B5 319	1 247	7 300 326	6 377 380	3 987 251	1 624 67	1 OB3	5 000 353	8 957 297
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households		38	В В	31	47	_	-	5	25	37
Persons 5 years and ever Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	110	8 110 499 166 46	1 217 144 59 24	7 242 450 151 99	6 416 475 163 77	4 079 642 198 18	1 580 158 47	1 085 122 60 5	4 932 706 193 94	8 564 524 141 70
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									1 014	2 117
Parsons 3 years and ever enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Bernentary or high school	9 -	1 380 135 51 773	290 11 3 172	1 131 103 36 667	1 032 109 22 636	922 14 14 757	187 33 18 123	247 13 	120 35 634	236 151 1 473
Public schoolCollege	126 7B	650 472	165 107	524 361	530 287	684 151	77 31	199 29	562 260	1 417 408
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	. 58	296	94	221	193	151	31	29	184	361
Parsons 25 years and ever		6 59 6 433	931 59	6 008 264	5 32 6 237	3 045 334	1 291 127	770 167	3 754 232	6 282 258
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	161	947 2 334	174 256	661 1 886	444 1 B00	775 964	33B 441	212 268	51B 1 373	942 2 380
Some college, no degree	469	1 325 320	246	1 310	1 226 356	698 87	237 49	86 15	924 277	1 404 498
Bachelor's degree	. 212	863 374	94	1 032 439	885 378	11B 69	68 31	16 6	306 124	583 217
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	84.1	79.1 18.8	75.0 11.6	84.6 24.5	B7.2 23.7	63.6 6.1	64.0 7.7	50.B 2.9	B0.0 11.5	B0.9 12.7
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years		1 064	1 303	1 013	1 108	1 823	1 568	2 187	1 203	1 344
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	B19	8 110 3 171	1 217 624	7 242 3 569	6 416 1 791	4 079 1 548	1 580 779	1 085 792	4 932 852	8 564 2 920 5 560
Different house in United States	-	4 799 30 1 097	549	3 597 7 1 449	4 577 1 332	2 392	801 227 58	293 65 69	4 011 47 859	26 1 253
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	. 838	3 111 561	246	1 B22 319	2 B37 40B	1 145 228	376 140	135 24	2 715 390	3 421 860
Abrood		140	44	76	48	139			69	84
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	669	3 372	654	2 985	2 831	1 680	555	354	2 325	4 236
Car, truck, or van	. 572	3 113 2 789 324	630 572 58	2 740 2 248 492	2 654 2 399 255	1 565 1 201 364	532 422 110	32B 292 36	2 191 1 B39 352	3 987 3 252 735
Public transportation	. -	59 110	13	151	52	79	13	26	10 63	84
Worked at home	. 54	90 20.B	11 17.2	94 21.3	125 21.8	36 21.9	10 19.1	18.9	61 23.1	165 25.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	406	2 03B	556 18	2 435 42	1 932 16	1 214 40	508 270	344 186	2 052 140	3 704 557
Outside central city	. 406	2 038 1 334	538 98	2 393 550	1 916 899	1 174 466	238 47	15B 10	1 912 273	3 147 532
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and ever	. 1 837	7 336	1 083	6 536	5 794	3 458	1 440	915	4 327	7 075
In labor force Employed	696	3 617 3 467	715 646	3 206 3 044	2 947 2 850	1 795 1 680	633 585	405 363	2 552 2 423	4 534 4 258
Percent of civilian labor force		150 4.1	56 B.0	155 4.8	84 2.9	115 6.4	48 7.6	42 10.4	129 5.1	259 5.7
Females 16 years and over Employed	. 272	3 883 1 636	608 318	3 419 1 402	2 977 1 239	1 323 649	731 253	476 138	2 094 1 076	3 576 1 930 114
Unemplayed	46	54 342 223	28 49 46	109 319 206	48 335 177	23 158 75	32 89 74	16 31 20	25 373 269	646 434
With own children 6 to 17 years only	65	311 278	78 78	249 180	255 224	260 203	38 38	B1 30	221 163	576 441
Persons 16 to 19 years	. 39	302 49	83 34	1 95 53	197 61	1 72 57	45 40	98 52	212 73	314 87
Unemployed or not in labor force	4 2	41 28	17 17	44 26	48	46 19	20 29	40 24	7 44	14 43
Unemployed		14	3	12	48	11	20	7 10	37 - 7	29 - 14
Not in labor force		14	14	14		8	9	/	/	14
Persons 16 years and ever who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	828 587	4 079 3 140	630 560	3 6 98 2 931	3 303 2 537	2 255 1 953	6 9 7 529	465 318	2 818 2 212	4 842 3 863
50 to 52 weeks	398	2 199	400	2 072	1 753	1 266	329	248	1 455	2 778
DISABILITY Ovilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With a mobility or self-care limitation	. 43	4 521 133	786 17	4 111 95	3 882 47	2 342	830 42	680 83	3 429 182	5 633 240
With a mobility limitation		95 8	17	68 23	37	-	42	55 17	83 7	136 25
With a self-care limitation	. 35	56 509 249	10 52 24	61 354 176	18 227 94	9 167 88	21 134 34	49 111 31	127 310 43	164 450 194
Prevented from working	20 895	215 4 012	28 734	103 3 757	124 3 655	47 2 175	92 696	62 569	202 3 119	235 5 183
In labor force Ovilim coninstitutionalized persons 65 years	627	3 082	647	2 835	2 687	1 649	563	351	2 423	4 146
With a mobility or self-care limitation	105	2 443 317	173 33	2 321 344	1 899 85	526 96	610 92	235 73	837 126	1 425 221
With a mobility limitation	58 70	213 206	33 22	231 227	74 41	71 30	92 42	73 43	94 70	163 119

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	F	art Pierce city, St. L	ucie Caunty		Part St. Lucie city, S	Part St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County Remainder of St. Lucie County			
Area	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Troct 9.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH		420	2 075	E 020	4 004	8 766	1 738	1 691	1 144
All persons	718 697 21	439 396 43	3 875 3 705 170	5 039 4 810 229	4 906 4 575 331	8 485 281	1 632 106	1 624 67	1 083
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	14	-	21	45	25	37	-	_	5
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language ather than English	662 100	366 103	3 580 192	4 731 312	4 485 642	8 076 515	1 685 110	1 580 158	1 085 122
Da nat speak English "very well"	48 14	21	72 34	197 158	185 94	141 70	14 -	47 -	60 5
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	58	154	653	917	908	2 117	320	187	247
Preprimary school	-	21 21	38 29	102 39	111 35	236 151	14 9	33 18	13
Elementary ar high schaal Public school	26 26	121 121	469 453	571 460	569 497	1 473 1 417	249 227	123 77	205 199
Callege Public college	32 13	12 12	146 104	244 233	228 163	408 361	57 50	31 31	29 29
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	591	228	2 666	3 547	3 395	5 816	1 297	1 291	770
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, no diploma	71 169	91 110	195 556	297 731	223 444	249 913	151 309	127 338	167
High school groduate (includes equivolency)	247 41	27	855 508	1 087 770	1 256 855	2 266 1 296	516 227	441 237	268 86 15
Some college, no degree Associate degree Bachelar's degree	41	Ξ	201 279	204 289	268 234	479 465	26 32	49 68	16
Graduate ar professional degree	22 59.4	- 11.8	72 71.8	169 71.0	115 80.4	148 80.0	36 64.5	31 64.0	6 50.8
Percent high schaal graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.7	-	13.2	12.9	10.3	10.5	5.2	7.7	2.9
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 warmen 15 ta 44 years	1 489	1 919	1 431	1 130	1 242	1 356	1 401	1 568	2 187
RESIDENCE IN 1985	440	244	3 580	4 731	4 485	8 076	1 685	1 580	1 085
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different hause in United States	662 211 426	366 149 217	1 536 1 975	2 211 2 440	659 3 782	2 795 5 197	612 1 073	779 801	792 293
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	75 54	167 8	652 490	859 500	47 848	26 1 227	203 188	227 58	65 69 135
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA	168 129	42	703 130	786 295	2 497 390	3 084 860	459 223	376 140	135 24
Abrood	25	-	69	80	44	84	-	-	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	257	128	1 831	2 280	2 208	4 127	601 541	555 532	354 328
Cor, truck, or van	191 1 <u>34</u>	128 62	1 660 1 445	2 083 1 829	2 116 1 772 344	3 912 3 197 715	439 102	422 110	354 328 292 36
Carpooled Public transportation	57 -	66	215 18	254 24 112	10 41	67	20 14	13	26
Other means Worked at home Mean travel time ta work (minutes)	66 - 19.0	21.1	101 52 15.7	61	41 22.6	148 25.5	26 23.3	10 19.1	18 9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	238 122	128 79	1 699 1 141	16.4 2 108 1 418	1 954 140	3 629 557	516 302	508 270 238	344 186
Outside central city	116	49	558 132	690 172	1 814 254	3 072 498	214 85	238 47	158 10
LABOR FORCE STATUS						. 507	1 455	1 440	915
Persons 16 years and over	651 294	253 158	3 111 1 970	4 172 2 493	3 935 2 435 2 306	6 587 4 425 4 149	1 455 666 609	633 585	405 363
EmployedUnemployed	257 25	128 30	1 850 120	2 323 170	129	259 5 9	51 7.7	48 7.6	42 10.4
Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over Employed	8.9 303	19.0 148	6.1 1 759 904	2 203 1 114	1 937 1 047	3 342 1 913	643 243	731 253 32 89	476 138
Unemployed With own children under 6 years	23 25 60	44 30 33	87 264	20 296	25 363	114 646	243 28 60	32 89	138 16 31 20 81 30 98 52 40 24
In lobor force	12	33 24 31	161 167	238 198	259 212	434 576	22 99	74 38	20 81
In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	12 15	31 15	143 217	154 259	163	441 314	62 49	45	98 98
Unemployed or nat in labor force	-	15 15	147 49	121 35	73 7	87 14	25	20	40
Not high school graduate	_	15	84 51	35 95 68	44 37	43 29	25 25	20	77
Unemployed Nat in labor force	_	15	10 23	13 14	7	14	_	9	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
Usually warked 35 or more haurs per week	300 254	143 127	2 112 1 596	2 659 2 126	2 617 2 075	4 657 3 729	928 712	697 529 3 2 9	465 318 248
50 ta 52 weeks	172	44	1 078	1 474	1 385	2 696	380	329	240
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	424	211	2 288	2 961	3 242	5 363	894	830	680
With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mability limitation	79 69	-	124 56	93	146	240 136	10		680 83 55 17 49
In labor farce With a self-care limitatian	69 38	=	28 68	25 21 68	108	25 164	10	21	17 49
With a wark disability	116 83	24	245 142	68 327 123	283 43	450 194	63 13	134 34 92	111
Prevented fram warkingNa wark disability	33 308	24 187	84 2 043	144 2 634	175 2 959	235 4 913	42 831	696	62 569 351
In labor force	. 199	158	1 703	2 194	2 306	4 063	618		
With a mability or self-care limitation	183 45	42 21	709 181	1 092 342	693 126	1 207 211 153	368 28 28	92	235 73 73 43
With a mobility limitatian With a self-care limitatian	32 22	21 10	118 107	233 228	94 70	119	28 10	42	43

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Martin County			St. Lucie County		Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in Mortin County
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Hobe Sound CDP	Stuart city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	Tract 14.01
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and ever	3 350 14 585 12 853 391 2 320 9 496 3 095 13 672	37 741 4 923 5 013 1 583 6 106 5 174 257 860 4 062 1 278 5 380 1 079	4 163 489 548 84 621 561 93 89 585 118 644 113	3 827 480 574 113 594 569 60 92 399 93 506	51 493 5 388 5 514 1 767 8 479 7 679 134 1 460 5 434 1 817 8 292 1 546	8 198 899 923 197 1 268 1 302 26 254 906 264 1 106	23 607 2 435 2 544 881 4 023 3 476 62 676 2 497 643 4 220 686	3 544 365 422 92 633 499 22 24 491 66 592
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 799 3 210	846 1 180	104 114	85 95	1 953 2 030	418 409	657 807	6
NCOME IN 1989	90 980 3 389 6 382 7 790 17 548 16 972 17 166 12 899 4 216 4 618 30 726 41 571 66 069 35 191	40 593 1 534 2 825 3 313 7 192 6 940 7 268 5 874 2 455 3 192 32 374 48 146 28 355 38 815	4 675 183 418 455 911 895 792 612 207 202 28 324 36 492 3 320 33 099 16 473	\$ 102 259 534 446 1 096 958 862 592 222 133 26 901 34 509 2 762 35 350 18 070	50 387 1 855 3 557 4 477 10 356 10 032 9 898 7 025 1 761 1 426 29 445 36 274 37 714 33 010	9 225 618 1 096 1 125 2 169 1 446 1 269 1 012 241 249 23 274 30 482 5 666 28 161	19 903 372 768 1 404 3 833 4 395 4 565 3 401 722 443 32 813 38 074 16 469 35 031	4 03: 26: 21: 633 79: 96: 56: 20: 29: 35 12: 51 43: 2 91: 38 43: 23 43
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings (dollars) Mean earnings (dollars) Mith Social Security income. Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income (dollars) Mean public assistance income (dollars)	90 980 60 586 38 004 40 886 9 122 3 348 4 636	40 593 25 962 43 263 19 079 9 273 1 312 4 597	4 675 2 850 33 636 2 398 9 527 122 3 390	5 102 2 718 33 905 2 808 8 439 226 4 110	50 387 34 624 34 061 21 807 8 990 2 036 4 662	9 225 5 892 27 957 4 423 8 510 506 3 899	19 903 15 242 35 606 7 083 9 402 536 5 267	4 03 2 55 40 98 1 90 10 37: 15' 5 86
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Femilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-capple femilies (dollars) Morried-capple femilies (dollars) Femilie householder, no hesband present (dollars)	47 064 42 965 49 579 47 611 24 429	56 563 49 261 59 768 55 265 27 140	42 277 41 105 43 828 44 106 22 931	44 831 41 584 46 749 48 022 33 349	39 923 39 017 41 820 42 857	35 384 29 910 38 903 37 202 20 593	40 202 39 244 41 532 41 667 24 207	58 96 46 82 62 23 51 31 27 57
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 745	16 727	18 086	22 409	18 317	16 344	19 227	24 94
All Income Levels in 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Married-ceeple femilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Familie Isouseholder, no Investment present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. Familie Isouseholder, no Investment present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Unrelated inlied under 18 years.	66 069 42 678 22 198 9 451 58 868 37 604 18 178 8 086 5 069 3 494 2 967 976	28 355 18 018 8 469 3 421 25 449 16 007 6 920 2 957 2 012 1 322 1 060 297	3 320 1 872 892 428 3 087 1 748 780 380 141 62 49 24	2 762 1 615 649 224 2 393 1 350 477 177 300 215 154 37	37 714 24 660 13 729 6 030 33 419 21 597 11 258 5 129 3 057 2 172 1 907 679	5 666 3 582 1 826 852 4 562 2 778 1 143 569 843 576 534	16 469 11 733 7 270 3 308 14 821 10 494 6 323 2 982 1 168 910 744 218	2 914 1 774 791 400 2 623 1 562 640 382 155 101 79
Actarished Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	32 813 24 911 13 515 211 843 38 963 38 678 27 054 56 036	15 597 12 238 6 886 90 355 14 694 14 572 10 382 26 659	1 687 1 355 7774 10 149 1 498 1 489 1 030 3 350	2 725 2 340 1 468 9 403 1 059 1 059 723 3 685	17 216 12 673 6 629 121 508 24 269 24 106 16 672 29 377	4 518 3 559 1 872 19 467 3 197 3 148 2 047 5 845	5 091 3 434 1 574 52 743 12 734 12 690 8 725 9 142	1 527 1 118 515 8 772 1 241 1 227 814 2 806
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level Femilies Percent below poverty level. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Unrelated children under 5 years. Unrelated children under 5 years. Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Resears of income in 1989 to poverty level:	2 816 4 3 1 284 1 735 876 1 757 699 798 416 877 490 792 424 5 577 3 497 2 225 14 171 6.7 3 680 3 483 2 324 3 458	1 051 3.7 411 596 320 640 201 225 140 337 185 306 158 2 457 1 629 1 074 5 78 6.2 1 354 6.2 1 354 8 6.2	119 3.6 28 43 22 85 18 18 7 24 10 15 15 206 220 159 5.7 71 62 49 269	92 3.3 555 72 36 47 26 33 21 45 49 39 15 400 305 211 762 8.1 200 200 153 236	1 765 4.7 873 1 139 556 1 117 498 573 276 540 305 486 266 3 120 1 868 1 151 8 593 7.1 2 326 2 238 1 523 1 831	374 6.6 150 282 182 182 185 65 81 47 199 85 181 135 965 675 405 2 084 10.7 536 521 280 488	615 3.7 329 397 145 463 209 255 109 138 311 782 368 229 2 658 5.0 755 719 522 405	95 3.3 10 34 15 80 - 19 10 15 10 15 5 775 446 5.1 96
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	5 985 22 014	2 416 8 714	201 950	294 1 152	3 569 13 300	1 096 3 4 97	756 4 141	235 761

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Habe Saund CDP	Martin Caunty	Stuart city, Mortin County	Remai	nder of Mortin Cour	nty	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in St. Lucie County			
Area	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Tract 8	Tract 13	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 18	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Troct 18.01	Troct 20.04
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	41 90 11 157 56 17 12 65 2 182 23	3 467 448 458 73 464 505 76 77 520 116 462 90 76	646 48 37 57 120 98 18 - 53 23 87 68 30 7	3 044 349 417 205 396 451 20 10 288 81 567 104 98 58	2 850 322 334 84 477 443 9 16 433 64 411 122 32	1 680 123 147 53 136 278 - 66 119 211 334 89 29	585 13 32 8 86 113 30 55 36 117 4 68 23	363 9 10 5 61 35 - 51 23 86 36 26 21	2 423 209 198 111 480 360 6 84 263 67 404 102 32	4 258 461 456 175 665 627 7 125 462 134 656 150 138 202
NCOME IN 1989	21 84 63 86 154 310 163 50 31 38 333 40 996 748 40 568	3 713 162 334 392 825 741 482 449 157 171 26 470 35 325 2 572 31 319	478 32 34 54 87 89 89 89 79 4 10 30 297 33 489 314 32 344 12 605	3 241 90 132 221 526 519 616 565 279 293 37 349 50 811 2 339 42 329 21 842	3 070 73 184 153 544 645 652 406 152 261 34 012 54 703 2 166 37 782 24 724	1 297 108 71 104 237 275 262 169 41 30 077 33 502 1 035 31 470 12 288	773 31 103 91 178 156 104 77 5 28 24 063 30 608 552 27 095 13 629	414 39 37 60 105 99 51 23 21 350 23 431 320 24 318 8 605	2 034 48 84 156 443 427 437 343 55 41 32 177 36 929 1 714 32 846 13 948	3 382 31 148 220 563 764 809 559 140 148 34 316 43 748 2 825 36 528 16 021
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income	531 34 365 607	3 713 2 319 33 469 1 791 8 900 107 3 654	478 364 31 888 135 8 099 34 3 673	3 241 2 094 38 220 1 531 9 905 89 3 985	3 070 2 024 42 715 1 295 9 910 144 6 318	1 297 965 34 457 410 8 250 100 2 811	773 447 30 227 424 9 211 55 6 727	414 292 19 984 189 7 978 19 4 002	2 034 1 608 35 539 636 10 728 37 3 503	3 382 2 669 36 745 1 119 8 400 68 5 484
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Femole householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 369 41 780 45 426 43 481 8 700	41 668 40 990 43 342 44 216 24 625 18 086	38 645 38 629 41 698 44 792 10 484 12 813	57 646 38 702 60 177 43 046 26 258 15 494	64 005 47 812 68 606 53 077 29 537 24 943	35 567 31 501 38 762 37 718 11 526 10 150	35 320 43 019 36 529 45 077 13 185	26 121 27 158 27 441 28 927 20 283 10 000	37 359 36 953 38 479 38 614 24 767 13 300	45 396 37 169 47 292 39 582 24 783 17 816
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated indien under 18 years Unrelated indien under 18 years Unrelated indien under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfomity householder Sy years and over	378 139 56 721 366 122 51 15 - 5 5	2 572 1 494 753 372 2 366 1 382 658 329 126 62 44 19	314 247 137 44 276 215 105 39 33 27 27 - - 220 164 65	2 339 1 486 561 248 2 166 1 365 479 223 109 95 50 16	2 166 1 396 652 344 1 902 1 196 518 331 144 101 74 —	1 035 786 410 107 859 663 290 54 89 49 82 40	552 278 170 137 489 230 146 113 21 6 - - 271 221 39	320 189 116 37 261 157 102 33 59 32 14 4	1 714 1 145 638 350 1 564 1 037 572 331 98 69 45 8	2 825 2 073 1 329 562 2 564 1 866 1 126 493 207 170 157 42 865 557 256
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond aver	2 037 235 226 154	8 112 1 263 1 263 876 2 443	1 169 224 224 161 173	7 488 1 155 1 123 739 2 321	6 735 1 006 1 001 660 1 899	3 601 835 835 676 526	1 681 246 246 135 610	1 134 262 262 203 235	5 284 1 114 1 101 680 837	9 207 2 289 2 276 1 586 1 425
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level. Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Worried-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Unrated individuals Nanfamily hauseholder 65 years ond aver Persons Persons under 18 years Related children 18 years Related children 18 years Related children 198 years Related children 10 17 years Persons 65 years and over	3.9 5 5 24 5 5 5 42 33 33 33 39 99 4.9 99 4.9 9	90 3.5 28 38 17 61 18 18 18 7 19 10 10 10 264 479 5.9 62 49 207	39 12.4 33 33 5 17 17 17 5 5 22 16 16 - 26 23 23 188 16.1 79 79 69 23	47 2.0 30 40 15 13 6 6 8 8 8 8 7 7 5.0 377 5.0 123 949 61	666 3.0 10 29 10 56 - 19 10 10 10 - 13 103 24 347 5.2 87 87 75	95 9.2 25 78 61 25 8 8 8 8 57 17 57 40 137 76 13.2 195 195 195 195	33 6.0 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 46 46 46 46 28	37 11.6 9 17 17 22 - 17 15 9 - 50 28 23 211 18.6 83 83 355	111 6.5 44 58 10 92 34 48 10 10 10 10 24 19 434 8.2 113 100 91 56	117 4.1 4.1 4.1 27 88 34 42 18 20 11 20 9 103 42 36 448 4.9 145 132 95 81
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	. 19	182 800	138	148 570	216 611	260 804	289	136 309	133 572	105 803

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Pierce city, St. Lucie County				Port St. Lucie city,	St. Lucie County	Remo	ainder of St. Lucie C	ounty
Area	Tract 1	Tract 2	Troct 4	Tract 5	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 20.04 (pt.)	Troct 8	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.02 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persens 16 years and ever Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations. Professional specialty occupations. Technicians and related support occupations Soles occupations. Administrative support occupations, including derical Private household occupations. Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, fornestry, and fishing occupations. Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors. Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and laborers	257 22 11 - 12 - 11 14 23 88 11 10 55	128 22 	1 850 162 228 102 236 290 	2 323 246 218 36 372 410 256 96 313 91 79	2 306 177 180 102 469 353 6 70 263 67 386 102 32 99	4 149 461 414 158 646 627 7 125 462 114 645 150 138 202	609 52 59 13 94 64 - 7 46 51 105 25	585 13 32 8 86 113 - 30 55 36 117 4 68 23	363 9 10 5 61 35 - 51 23 86 36 26
INCOME IN 1989 Households	411 77 101 87 89 12 19 26 11 206 16 171 114 16 875 9 228	135 32 54 - 21 22 6 6 - 7 417 16 387 74 26 429 5 225	1 624 112 211 161 329 312 237 165 68 29 24 955 30 131 1 001 31 716	2 108 154 289 321 411 313 355 194 40 31 22 164 28 651 1 355 24 330	1 864 16 66 143 407 410 430 304 555 33 32 817 37 315 1 586 33 319 13 811	3 140 31 138 220 556 745 809 504 97 40 32 656 35 927 2 620 35 111 12 893	642 37 58 52 149 176 100 34 14 22 26 736 31 457 477 27 870	773 31 103 91 178 156 104 77 5 24 063 30 608 552 27 095	414 39 37 60 105 99 51 23 - 21 350 23 431 320 24 318 8 605
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Heuseholds With earnings (dollars) With Social Security income. Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	411 208 17 321 141 7 574 83 6 503	135 78 25 018 31 7 368 32 358	1 624 1 184 29 240 654 7 178 59 4 823	2 108 1 504 28 129 846 8 264 129 3 833	1 864 1 514 35 497 551 10 823 37 3 503	3 140 2 533 34 987 1 024 8 530 68 5 484	426 426 30 898 275 9 968 16 3 647	773 447 30 227 424 9 211 55 6 727	414 292 19 984 189 7 978 19 4 002
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Femilles (dellers) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Martied-couple femilles (dellers) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 401 12 883 22 123 17 648 13 864 2 400	24 774 27 312 35 574 35 574 3 608 326	35 325 31 114 41 141 41 066 19 714 18 003	31 992 25 473 35 203 29 999 20 624 16 288	37 752 37 208 38 721 39 049 24 597 13 300	37 261 37 169 38 422 39 582 24 783 17 816	34 859 32 700 36 035 34 726 22 832 15 552	35 320 43 019 36 529 45 077 13 185	26 121 27 158 27 441 28 927 20 283 10 000
All Income Lavels in 1989 Femiliar Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty states is determined. Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Perseas for whom poverty states is determined. Persons under 18 years. Related children under 18 years. Related children to 10 17 years. Persons 65 years and over	114 74 48 36 70 54 33 21 36 12 15 15 15 16 462 297 134 686 82 67 11 183	74 49 64 21 49 49 49 6 25 - 15 15 88 61 15 439 186 183 113 42	1 001 774 475 261 715 545 261 156 211 178 159 78 899 623 347 3 752 827 821 526 709	1 355 927 528 238 1 044 720 335 154 222 133 151 74 1 013 361 4 867 943 943 642 1 092	1 586 1 083 596 350 1 471 992 540 331 89 69 45 8 513 278 42 4 906 1 059 1 046 625 693	2 620 1 954 1 329 562 2 359 1 747 1 126 493 207 170 157 42 828 520 236 8 719 2 289 2 276 1 586 1 586	472 325 166 522 432 291 132 52 34 34 34 234 170 83 1 551 318 318 318 318 338	552 278 170 137 489 230 146 113 21 6 6 - - 271 139 1 681 246 246 246 246	320 189 116 37 261 157 102 33 59 32 14 4 132 94 44 1 134 262 262 203 235
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level Femilies Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Married-cepte femilies Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related individuals Nonfamily householder Fernes Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Petnons 5 years	15 13.2 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 16 11 114 75 184 26.8 29 14	15 20.3 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 16 17 90 20.5 31 31	126 12.6 72 105 67 33 19 19 19 79 53 72 58 124 76 49 540 14.4 230 230 142 56	118 8.7 4.8 9.91 58 62 26 35 524 56 34 206 134 111 141 141 183 111	79 5.0 44 44 10 69 34 34 10 10 10 10 10 345 7.0 84 71 62 10	117 4.5 45 71 27 88 34 42 18 20 11 20 9 103 42 36 448 5.1 145 132 95 81	12 2.5 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 2 2 30 93 6.0 23 23 10 30	33 6.0 21 21 21 33 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 46 46 46 48 49	37 11.6 9 17 17 22 - 17 17 15 9 - 50 28 23 211 18.6 83 83 83
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	67 327	70 111	332 799	324 1 063	71 474	105 793	55 198	289	136 309

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Mortin County			St. Lucie County		Tatols for split tracts/ BNA's in Martin County	Hobe Sound CDP, Mortin County
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Hobe Sound CDP	Stuart city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	Tract 14.01	Troct 14.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	30 593	6 059	847	1 807	24 534	15 666	2 051	1 099	564
NativeForeign born	. 27 732	5 558 501	805 42	1 730 77	24 534 22 174 2 360	14 194 1 472	1 436 615	1 099	564
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households		31	_	4	187	136	-	_	_
Persons 5 years and over Speak o language other than English Do nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hauseholds	. 2 535 1 334	5 554 539 269 109	774 48 48 -	1 671 89 25 19	21 929 1 996 1 065 598	13 794 1 434 774 449	1 934 136 47 -	1 015 - - - -	540
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	9 845	1 617	273	511	8 228	5 064	773	307	138
Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school Public school College Public College	. 622 . 556 . 8 063 . 7 900	133 123 1 310 1 282 174	33 33 220 200 200 20	32 22 434 434 45	489 433 6 753 6 618 986	339 311 4 217 4 152 508	 626 556 147	14 14 293 293	138
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	. 954	142	20	45	812	468	113	_	
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade - 9th to 12th grade, no diploma - High school graduate (includes equivalency) - Some callege, no degree - Associate degree - Bachelor's degree - Graduate ar professional degree -	4 088 5 254 3 315 1 752 709	3 398 614 1 182 940 363 127 93 79	471 59 142 157 85 18 —	1 045 175 304 383 103 33 41 6	12 748 3 474 4 072 2 375 1 389 582 586 270	8 112 2 741 2 873 1 188 683 304 256 67	1 075 120 208 327 152 117 116 35	596 87 163 140 165 27 -	331 52 122 59 80 18
Percent high school graduote or higher Percent bochelar's degree or higher	42.1	47.1 5.1	57.3 2.1	54.2 4.5	40.8 6.7	30.8 4.0	69.5 14.0	58.1 2.3	47.4
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years		1 752	939	2 221	1 707	1 773	1 354	880	524
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Nat in on MSA/PMSA	. 12 860	5 554 2 622 2 802 13 1 833	774 484 248 227	1 671 842 810 	21 929 10 238 11 233 6 594 1 759	13 794 6 285 7 216 5 238 801	1 934 406 1 418 35 405	1 015 688 327 - 260	540 358 182 -
ADFOOD	3 096 740 588	758 198 130	21 - 42	61 69 19	2 338 542 458	873 304 293	851 127 110	67	=
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von prove alone	8 869 6 304	2 001 1 700 1 293	336 328 294	793 614 534	8 066 7 169 5 011	4 473 3 863 2 545	91 5 852 679	446 433 354 79	272 264 230
Carpooled	. 352 . 772 . 74	407 25 258 18	34 - 8 -	80 179	2 158 327 514 56	2 545 1 318 272 289 49	173 16 47	13	34 - 8
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	9 225 4 278 4 947	17.3 1 794 45 1 749 207	18.3 293 - 293 43	16.8 735 6 729 58	21.4 7 431 4 233 3 198 635	20.3 4 099 2 490 1 609 374	28.7 834 176 658 81	14.6 374 - 374 72	17.2 236 - 236 36
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force Females 16 years and over Employed	. 12 194 . 10 365 . 1 813 . 14.9	4 358 2 233 2 023 210 9.4 1 962 1 010	549 365 336 29 7.9 298 179	1 280 852 803 49 5.8 747 399	16 253 9 961 8 342 1 603 16.1 8 671 4 255	10 148 5 814 4 617 1 181 20.4 5 600 2 387	1 488 1 064 956 108 10.2 738 431	760 493 458 35 7.1 396 216	383 288 272 16 5.6 215
Unemployed With own children under 6 years In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	938 1 945 1 336 1 877 1 575 2 217	118 280 201	298 179 29 27 27 51 39 14	33 99 57 101 91 100	820 1 665 1 135 1 594 1 346 1 887	634 1 123 725 928 734 1 035	42 101 92 219 207 237	16 33 27 62 56 79	136 16 8 8 29 29
Nat enrolled in school Unemployed or nat in labor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	715 581 493 41 60	283 229 330 76 68 76 8 -	8 - 8 8	-	639 513 417 33 60 324	333 295 275 15 33 227	57 13 7 - 7	8 - 8 8 	8 8 8 8
WORK STATUS IN 1989	. 372	00	_		324	227			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	. l 10 350 l	2 802 2 333 1 306	377 329 228	932 698 455	10 210 8 017 4 429	5 889 4 551 2 366	1 023 811 464	481 401 287	280 239 184
DISABILITY									-
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation United States	2 230 721	2 852 382 156	416 88 22	959 78 31	14 021 1 848 565	8 809 1 359 403	1 316 59 28 9	626 59 26	301 33 -
In lobor force With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labor force	. 1 881 . 1 848 . 722	35 274 271 105	22 22 77 37 37	59 31	142 1 607 1 577 617	78 1 231 1 090 340	44 79 51	33 54 28	33 15 15
Prevented from working No work disability In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 035 15 025 11 046	150 2 581 2 033	379 302	31 928 812	885 12 444 9 013	696 7 719 5 226	28 1 237 997	26 572 439	286 247
with a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	2 125 734 547	518 191 148 131	111 52 25 45	166 61 45 61	1 607 543 399 403	1 169 429 303 310	172 26 17 26	134 44 25 37	82 44 25 37

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Stuart city, Martin County	Remainder of Martin		Tota	ls for split tracts/8NA's	in St. Lucie County	
Area	Troct 8	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 18	Tract 3	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 18.01
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 453	535	2 220	7 239	6 23	4 682	436
NativeForeign born	1 423	535	1 947 273	6 962 277	615 8	4 595 87	362 74
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	4	_	27	22	_	25	-
Persens 5 years and ever Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	1 332 51 25 19	475 - - -	2 061 395 196 90	6 314 402 123 29	585 7 - -	4 252 286 164 103	408 86 38
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and ever enrolled in school	471	169	443	2 380	105	1 862	154
Preprimary school	32 22 405 405 34	14 14 155 155	43 43 324 324	216 188 1 987 1 946 177	- 97 97 8	115 115 1 533 1 533 214	- 131 98 23
Public college	34	Ξ	76 44	169	-	196	8
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and ever	848	265	1 243	3 496	431	2 231	230
Less than 9th grade. 9th to 12th grade no diploma	163 283 287 46 22	35 41 81 85 9	264 570 251 33 43 33	1 167 1 263 519 216 135 146	75 109 69 27 21 75	435 563 615 300 116 95	24 24 75 41 47
Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree	6	14	49	50	55	107 55.3	79.1
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	47.4 5.5	71.3 5.3	32.9 6.6	30.5 5.6	57.3 30.2	9.1	8.3
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 249	1 110	1 527	1 671	897	1 864	1 598
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 332	475	2 061	6 314	585	4 252	408
Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	803 510 - 487 23	330 145 - 78 67	782 1 266 746 391 129	3 253 3 032 2 391 330 250 61	323 262 120 110 32	2 724 1 501 929 358 203	381 5 80 257 39
JOURNEY TO WORK	19	-	13	29	-	27	23
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or van	651 481 411 70	174 169 124 45	402 325 163 162 25	2 138 1 967 1 365 602 20	303 287 194 93 8	1 815 1 647 1 185 462 31	188 179 146 33
Other means	593	5 10.6 138	41 11 20.4 343 34	143 8 21.0 2 034 1 251	8 - 16.4 286 209	130 7 22.0 1 695 1 104	9 20.0 153 24
Ourside central city	587 58	138 36	309	783 104	77 17	591 120	129 35
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	950	377	1 733	4 466	483	2 984	322
In labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	701 661 40 5.7	205 186 19 9.3	515 402 113 21.9	2 605 2 158 431 16.6	378 309 69 18.3	2 117 1 900 217 10.3 1 591	232 188 44 19.0
Females 16 years and ever	354 24	181 80	182 56	2 549 1 115 273	278 153 27	1 001	99 21
With own children under 6 years	85 43	25 19	73 52	493 338	38 23	323 237	44 35
With own children 6 to 17 years only	92 82	33 27	35	478 351 513	26 26 7	315 273 477	164 99 21 44 35 35 35
Not enrolled in school	80	71 	106 68 68	161 138	- -	153 109	18 13
Not high school graduate	_	Ξ	68	112	_	89 18	7
Not in labor force	=	Ξ	68	18 94	_	20 51	7 -
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and ever who worked in							
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	664 528 357	201 162 103	959 873 341	2 715 2 113 1 074	386 330 155	2 084 1 617 1 051	232 203 139
Ovlian coninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64				2.000	400	2 812	297
With a mobility in self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	796 66 19	325 26 26	789 181 77	3 900 673 130	423 43 17	322 117	-
With a self-care limitation	47	-	13 129	15 667	10 26	45 241	=
With a work disability	19	39 13	147 38	465 142	48 20	299 156 122	-
Prevented from working No work disability In labor force Ovilies sessionalitystensitized persons 65 years	19 777 661	26 286 192	93 642 466	293 3 435 2 307	28 375 341	2 513 1 938	297 232
with a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility or self-care limitation With a self-care simitation	154 61 45 61	52 - - -	133 54 54 11	550 262 167 196	60 29 20 29	172 59 59 38	25 - - -

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Fort Pier	ce city, St. Lucie Cour	nty		Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County	Remo	ainder of St. Lucie C	ounty
Area	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Troct 5	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 8	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Troct 9.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	798	5 273	7 239	1 539	605	436	411	575	4 672
Native Foreign bam	685 113	4 532 741	6 962 277	1 456 83	356 249	362 74	294 117	567 8	4 58
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	68	22	16	30	_	_		2:
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other thon English	712 91	4 652 563	6 314 402	1 317 90	605 268	408 86	411 25	5 37	4 24: 28:
Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated hauseholds	46	563 273 208	123 29	75 31	268 252 181	38	25		16
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	123	1 819	2 380	475	227	154	105	84	1 86
Preprimary school	-	108 108	216 188	15 15	-	'37	-		11
Elementary ar high school Public school	109 109	1 493 1 490	1 987 1 946	444 423	152 152	131 98	33 33	76 76	1 53 1 53 21
College Public college	14 14	218 186	177 169	16 16	75 75	23	33 72 -	8	21 19
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	***			4.00		200	242	410	9 99
Less than 9th grade9th to 12th grade, no diploma	515 220 177	2 926 1 045 1 052	3 496 1 167 1 263	655 178 249	392 110 122	230 24 24 24	343 73 107	410 75	2 22 43
High school graduote (includes equivalency)	72 29	462 238	519 216	54 122	58 56	75 41	65 98	69 27	43 56 60 30 11. 9
Some college, no degree Associate degree Bochelor's degree	9 8	74 47	135 146	16 36	46	47 19	-	75 99 69 27 21 64 55	11
Graduate or professional degree	-	8	50	-	=	-	=		
Percent high schaal graduate ar higher Percent bachelar's degree or higher	22.9 1.6	28.3 1.9	30.5 5.6	34.8 5.5	40.8	79.1 8.3	47.5 -	57.6 29.0	55. 9.
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 424	2 097	1 671	1 509	2 363	1 598	_	887	1 86
RESIDENCE IN 1985	710	4 459	4 214	1 217	405	409	411	537	4 24
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different hause in United States	712 333 328	4 652 2 038 2 494	6 314 3 253 3 032	1 317 515 766	605 111 451	408 4 381	91 320	312 225	2 71 1 50
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	223 59	1 959 96	2 391 330	583 168	49 79	5 80	41	120	92
Different MSA/PMSA	46	300 139	250	15	219 104	257 39	228 51	73 32	35 20 1
Abroad	51	120	61 29	36	43	23	-	-	Ż
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	196	1 493	2 138	378	174	188	22	303	1 80:
Car, truck, ar van	125 58	1 177 729	1 967 1 365	350 241	174 113	179 146	=	287 194	1 63 1 18
Carpooled	67 57	448 156	602 20	109 15	61	33	-	93 8	45 3 13
Other means	14	146 14	143 8	13		20.0	22 10.0	8 - 16.4	21.
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	25.1 163	19.7 1 310	21.0 2 034	15.0 378	21.7 151	153	22	286	1 68 1 09
Central city Outside central city Warked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	66 97 33	714 596 183	1 251 783 104	287 91	123 28 23	129 35	22	209 77 17	59 12
LABOR FORCE STATUS	33	103	104						
Persons 16 years and over	615 283	3 586 1 997	4 466 2 605	883 502	447 298	322 232	411 22	462 357 309	2 97 2 10 1 89
EmployedUnemployed	196 87	1 548 449	2 158 431	408 94	207 91	188 44	22	48	21
Percent af civilian labor force Females 16 years and over	30.7 338	22.5 1 777	16.6 2 549	18.7 613	30.5 226	19.0 164	65	13.4 267	10. 1 58 99 92 23 23 31 27.
Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years	77 56	767 169	1 115 273	257 94	99 31	99	=	153 16	. 77
In labor farceWith own children 6 ta 17 years only	83 73 24 24	350 217	493 338 478	150 57 158	16 16	44 35	=	38 23 26 26	23
In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	24 10	261 216 224	351 513	143	25	35 35 35 47	35	26 7	27
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force	-	334 97 82	161 138	153 75 75 75 75		18	35 35 35 35	<u>-</u>	15 10
Not high school graduate Employed	-	88 15	112	75	=	7	35	-	8
Unemployed Not in labor farce	-	73	18 94	15 60	-	7	35	=	2 5
WORK STATUS IN 1989				••					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	259	2 062	2 715	419	305 253	232	258 217	365	2 07
Usually worked 35 or mare hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	208 139	1 521 692	2 113 1 074	351 302	121	203 139	40	309 155	1 60 1 05
DISABILITY Grillian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64									
With a mobility or self-care limitation	469 89	3 139 393	3 900 673	749 140	401 56	297	Ξ	402 43	2 80 32 11
With a mobility limitation	15	207 48	130 15	43 15	_	Ξ	=	17 10	11 4
With a self-care limitation	89 123	309 320 95	667 465 142	110 131	56 30	_	=	26	24 22 29 15 12 2 50 1 92
In lobor force	45 69	225	293	52 64	30	-	=	48 20 28	150
No wark disability	346 222	2 819 1 826	3 435 2 307	618 450	371 298	297 232	=	354 320	1 92
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	146 68	447 84	550 262	26 15	_	25	22	60	17: 5: 5:
With a mability limitation	68 68	68 31	167 196	15	=	=	-	60 29 20 29	59

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Martin County			St. Lucie County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Mortin County	Hobe Sound COP, Mortin County
Area	Fort Pierce, R. MSA	Total	Hobe Sound CDP	Stuart city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	Tract 14.01	Troct 14.01 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persens 16 years and ever	457 790 140 856 1 247 156 184 2 439 1 253 881 558 706	2 023 123 68 21 121 242 44 38 553 264 238 114 81	336 22 14 11 47 9 - 78 110 7 7	803 62 21 10 38 78 23 17 269 35 120 18 37 75	8 342 334 722 119 735 1 005 112 146 1 886 989 643 444 625 582	4 617 148 212 33 374 558 82 80 1 125 741 265 275 317 387	956 46 83 38 109 148 - 24 202 15 100 44 86	458 22 144 - 244 92 9 10 84 140 14 12 27	272 22 14 - - 36 9 - 50 110 - 10 21
INCOME IN 1989	1 831 1 251 1 140 1 570 1 175 902 544 99 50 15 246 22 179 6 410 16 815	1 539 280 217 220 306 195 195 19 15 30 15 972 31 161 1 134 17 955 9 092	215 24 41 38 32 17 25 38 19 107 25 805 19 107 6 836	531 75 65 100 108 93 69 21 - 16 099 20 390 18 077 7 000	7 023 1 551 1 034 920 1 264 980 712 458 84 20 15 035 20 211 5 274 16 627 5 941	4 644 1 327 830 624 773 586 302 178 24 — 11 036 15 905 3 268 12 352 4 776	626 24 37 105 126 138 145 45 6 	290 52 16 57 47 22 50 31 15 	148 17 16 31 22 17 14 31 23 000 27 542 114 28 235 8 087
HICOME TYPE IN 1989 Heeseholds With earnings (dollars) Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income. Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income. Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 647 24 775 1 788 5 138 1 824	1 539 1 183 37 304 312 5 399 345 3 707	215 164 29 068 76 6 318 13 6 460	531 432 21 403 108 5 934 114 3 302	7 023 5 464 22 063 1 476 5 083 1 479 3 141	4 644 3 379 18 169 1 070 4 603 1 154 3 173	626 558 25 281 116 10 397 41 3 640	290 247 28 738 106 5 830 25 3 302	148 122 28 798 57 6 072
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Femilies (dellers) With own children under 18 years (dellers) Married-cupie femilies (dellers) With own children under 18 years (dellers) With own children under 18 years (dellers) With own children under 18 years (dellers) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	30 576 31 411 16 407	30 134 24 135 28 986 33 312 33 543 12 318	27 645 28 456 41 953 52 200 15 900 10 480	22 386 23 084 29 261 35 816 12 160 8 366	22 210 19 889 30 944 30 935 13 033 11 096	17 876 15 273 25 892 25 177 11 811 9 796	27 219 26 197 31 684 33 484 17 321 18 049	33 678 41 969 38 234 46 963 27 440	31 576 41 040 42 747 52 200 20 765
All Income Levels In 1989 Femilies Householder worked in 1989 Writh related children under 18 years Writh related children under 5 years Married-couple femilies Householder worked in 1989 Writh related children under 18 years Writh related children under 5 years Writh related children under 5 years Writh related children under 18 years Writh related children under 18 years Writh related children under 18 years Writh related children under 5 years Userslated Individuals for whem poverty status is determined. Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons for whem poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years. Related children under 18 years. Related children 5 to 17 years.	4 780 4 486 2 047 3 306 2 642 2 049 911 2 650 1 795 2 138 1 057 4 123 2 152 948 28 689 10 898 10 898 10 898 17 884	1 136 877 763 330 622 523 393 192 436 285 311 114 688 403 234 4 972 1 792 1 787 1 341	163 101 99 27 74 59 42 7 74 27 42 20 87 52 25 805 286 213	390 308 247 78 222 200 115 55 139 88 112 23 293 141 87 1 608 546 546	5 274 3 903 3 723 1 717 2 686 2 119 1 656 719 2 214 1 510 1 827 943 3 435 1 749 734 23 717 9 106 6 543 1 607	3 268 2 234 2 337 1 166 1 375 1 005 836 398 1 610 1 020 1 330 736 2 771 1 376 576 15 413 6 011 5 987 4 146	601 508 373 83 423 330 205 54 157 157 147 29 112 25 27 2 011 673 668 575 172	69 53 1 064 342 342 293	114 84 57 7 60 52 35 - 39 17 7 7 7 58 34 18 18 189 165
Persons 65 years and over Incame In 1989 Below Peverty Level Familias Fernant below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Married-cauple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Feenale hessakelder, no Insubend present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. Feenale hessakelder, no Insubend present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children in 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	2 125 2 120 33.1 1 117 1 777 1 040 5 98 263 387 235 1 341 7 50 1 282 761 2 341 1 154 679 11 641 40.6 5 506 5 543 3 715	518 305 26.8 124 247 115 126 49 68 33 168 64 112 194 164 168 71 296 194 164 166 32.3 729 724 534 269	47 28.8 32 200 15 32 32 20 22 29 9 266 33.0 128 128 128 71 46	166 977 24.9 655 88 355 28 19 12 69 37 71 32 48 446 29.1 241 241 191	1 607 1 815 34.4 993 1 530 925 472 214 319 202 1 193 696 515 10 033 42.3 4 777 4 739 3 181	1 169 1 404 43.0 746 1 194 753 339 142 220 156 958 543 912 581 1 857 903 434 7 973 51.77 3 762 3 738 2 405 646	81 13.5 76 81 29 32 27 32 27 40 40 40 29 22 - 7 286 14.2 14.0 135 108	- 200 7 7 21 - 13 - 7 7 7 7 62 44 444	82 13.2 7 7 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level. Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	6 001	844 1 905	188 292	149 581	5 157 11 99 1	4 134 9 440	140 521	72 285	67

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

{Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Stuart city, Martin County	Remainder of Mortin	County	Tata	ls for split tracts/8NA's	in St. Lucie County	
Area	Tract 8	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 18	Troct 3	Troct 9.01	Tract 9.02	Troct 18.01
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related suppart occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Service occupations, except protetive and hausehold Fractions, except protetive and hausehold Fractions production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	661 39 21 10 18 89 23 17 226 26 93 7 7 7 7	186 	402 21 17 - 40 27 - 11 59 55 90 48 34 -	2 158 79 140 - 147 320 32 41 478 272 149 124 202	309 34 78 13 26 9 8 31 22 26 25 37	1 900 61 266 24 188 228 - 21 451 137 200 78 159 87	188 - 41 - 36 13 - 29 - 27 16 17 9
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$5,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 ar mare Median (dallars) Mean (dallars) Fernalities Median income (dallars) Per capita income (dallars)	455 75 53 100 97 49 69 12 - - 14 966 18 935 225 16 133 6 938	142 35 26 25 5 36 - 15 - 17 083 27 997 107 33 750 7 296	456 133 68 34 78 55 48 10 	2 041 531 348 272 335 267 165 123 - 12 358 16 916 1 531 14 795 4 743	249 32 33 28 47 24 20 43 16 6 21 382 31 199 184 22 105 12 159	1 192 165 111 120 267 170 158 155 38 8 20 625 27 128 992 25 000 6 976	159 9 12 - 34 45 41 18 - 28 750 32 155 154 29 643 11 336
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars)	455 338 19 422 96 5 871 102 3 339	142 125 28 680 49 5 548 25 3 302	456 284 79 617 42 3 175 170 4 146	2 041 1 537 18 942 487 4 692 486 3 505	249 222 33 135 40 2 846 40 1 712	1 192 1 023 27 627 217 5 131 208 3 137	159 147 29 446 36 7 596 14 6 000
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-cople families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 684 22 158 28 928 36 089 11 473 6 219	35 917 42 978 35 049 42 978 39 274	44 202 22 799 19 683 25 822 70 007 20 123	19 145 15 887 27 993 26 238 11 877 8 832	35 015 36 340 48 880 48 500 11 704 8 200	28 227 26 248 37 342 37 350 16 561 13 915	30 913 24 670 37 362 32 712 17 890 17 890
All Income Levels in 1989 Families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Married-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 1989 With related children under 5 years Unrolated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily householder Persons under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	325 225 224 64 178 156 101 41 118 79 103 23 262 130 87 1 418 521 521 521	107 81 67 24 85 72 58 15 22 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 15 35 55 50 153 153 153 153 153 153	309 227 226 137 141 99 114 88 145 105 99 36 198 147 68 1 409 537 537 537 338 133	1 531 1 076 1 098 518 669 546 471 226 740 462 555 266 990 510 277 7 209 3 008 2 984 2 066 550	184 142 79 36 114 107 61 36 51 16 8 - 97 65 30 623 140 140 102 60	992 816 743 348 579 508 383 153 367 288 327 178 316 200 67 4 658 1 936 1 927 1 497 1 72	154 122 104 35 103 71 53 13 51 51 51 22 33 5 - 429 141 136 108 25
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level. Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 19 years. Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 19 years. With related children under 19 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 19 years. With related children under 18 years. Unrelated individuals Nanfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level. Persons under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 50 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level. Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	97 29.8 655 88 35 28 28 19 112 69 37 69 23 71 11 32 48 488 33.0 241 191 48	13 12.1 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13 13 40 35 35 88 17.6 8 8 8 35	111 35.9 29 84 30 54 12 27 12 57 17 57 18 135 95 55 564 40.0 222 222 179 109	646 42.2 386 547 308 150 84 108 87 426 278 393 211 733 366 230 3 715 51.5 1 927 1 903 1 289 319	37 20.1 18 18 7 20 8 8 20 12 145 23.3 49 49 49 12	291 29.3 154 235 134 85 39 58 37 172 102 151 80 94 37 40 1 556 33.4 806 797 613 98	22 14.3 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 5 5 - - 59 13.8 30 25 6

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Fort Pier	ce city, St. Lucie Cour	nty		Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County			
Area	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.02 (pt.
OCCUPATION									0.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	196	1 548	2 158 79	408 15	207	188	22	309 34	1 89
Professional specialty occupations	-	54 35	140	20	_	41	_	78	260
Technicians and related support occupations	30	12 78	147	21 57	62	36	-	13 26	18
Sales occupations	30 14	128	320	40	41	13	_	9	22
Private household occupations	, -	27	32	-	23	-	_	- 8	2
Protective service occupations	16 54	16 442	41 478	111	10	29	-	31	45
farming, forestry and fishing occupations	69	346	272	15	22	27	22	22 26	12 20
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	122 107	149 124	33	11	16	_	25	7
Transportation and material moving occupations	13	67	202	35	-	17	-	37	15'
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	114	174	61	38	7	_	_	· ·
INCOME IN 1989								239	1 18
Households Less than \$5,000	337 92	1 688 565	2 041 531	376 139	131	159	_	32	16
55,000 to \$9,999	89	324	348	69		12	-	33	11
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	40 54	243 294	272 335	43 15	16 30	34	_	18 47	12 25
\$25,000 to \$34,999	47	160	267	47	58	45	-	24	17
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	89	165	21	27	41	-	20 43	15 15
\$75 000 to \$99,999	15	13	123	42	_	"-	_	16	3
5100,000 or more	_	0.044	10.200	7 070	25.041	20.750	-	22 039	20 83
Hedian (dollars)	8 884 15 906	8 944 12 830	12 358 16 916	7 973 18 016	25 841 27 931	28 750 32 155	_	32 002	27 20
Families	205	1 044	1 531	332	101	154	-	174	99 25 00
Median income (dollars)	17 411	10 554	14 795	10 102	21 193	29 643		30 500	
Per capita income (dollars)	6 898	4 275	4 743	4 047	6 952	11 336	5 991	12 960	6 95
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	337	1 688	2 041	376	131	159	_	239 212	1 18: 1 01:
With earnings	174 22 632	1 201 13 943	1 537 18 942	265 23 37 9	131 26 978	147 29 446	_	34 132	27 72
With Social Security income	122	420	487	41	-	36	_	40	21
Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income	5 151 89	4 456 437	4 692 486	3 429 124	10	7 596	_	2 846 40	5 131 208
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 296	3 047	3 505	2 395	3 000	6 000	-	1 712	3 13
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	22 802	14 001	19 145	18 004	22 706	30 913	-	36 510	28 22
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 464	11 257	15 887	19 568	15 000	24 670	-	41 920	26 244 37 34
Merried couple femilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 150 18 920	21 269 20 005	27 993 26 223	28 643 32 278	24 067	37 362 32 712	_	48 880 48 500	37 350
Fomale householder, no husband present									14.50
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 172 12 110	8 895 7 784	11 877 8 832	11 645 12 529	29 243	17 890 17 890	_	11 704 8 200	16 56 13 91
	12 110		0 001	12 327					
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families Householder worked in 1989	205 143	1 044	1 531 1 076	332	101	154 122	-	174 132	99 :
With related children under 18 years	145	646 681	1 078	237 302	85 56	104	_	69	74
With related children under 5 years	97	351	518	171		35	-	36 114	3.4 57
Householder worked in 1989	81 48	426 250	669 546	1 25 95	45 45	103 71	_	107	50
With related children under 18 years	44	182	471	110	_	53	-	61	38 15
With related children under 5 years	29 92	57 550	226 740	64 186	26	13	_	36 51	36
Householder worked in 1989	83	328	462	121	10	51	-	16	28
With related children under 18 years	77 68	485 288	555 266	171 107	26	51 22	_	8	32 17
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is									
Nonfamily householder	1 72 132	1 312 644	990 510	56 44	1 83 30	33	22	86 65	30 19
65 years and over	70	218	277	11	-	-	22	30	6
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	798 193	5 249 1 832	7 209 3 008	1 431 749	514 168	429 141	22	575 113	4 64 1 93
Persons under 18 years	193	1 832	2 984	749	168	136	_	113	1 92
Related children 5 to 17 years	107	1 235	2 066	527	168	108	22	75 60	1 49 17
Persons 65 years and over	146	447	550	26	_	25	22	00	"
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Percent below poverty level	49 23.9	510 48.9	646 42.2	179 53.9	10 9.9	14.3	_	27 15.5	29 29.
Householder worked in 1989	38	218	386	84	10	22	-	8	15
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	38 23	425 288	547 308	164 134	10	22 22	_	8	23. 13.
Married-camie femilies	26	90	150	73	_	-	_	7	8
Householder worked in 1989	15	_	84	43	-	-	-	-	3 5
With related children under 18 years	15	39 26	108 87	58 43	_	_	_	_	3
Female householder, no hysbend present	23	393	426	106	10	22	-	20	17
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	23 23	191 380	278 393	41 106	10 10	22 22	_	8	10 15
With related children under 5 years	23	256	211	91	-	22	-	_	8
Nonfamily householder	11 7 92	864 401	733 366	44	64	5	22	31 20	9
65 years and over	92 30	163	230	11	-	_	22	12	4
Persons	270	3 004	3 715	807	105	59	22	97	1 55
Percent below poverty level	33.8 66	57.2 1 261	51 5 1 927	56.4 450	20.4	13.8	100.0	16.9 22	33. 80
Related children under 18 years	66	1 261	1 903	450	31	25	-	22	79
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	38	743	1 289	277	31	6	22	22 12	61:
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	60	241	319	26	_	_	22	12	70
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	103	1 703	1 886	370	61	38	22	52	75:
				899	282	82	22	114	1 75

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Pierce, FL
	MSA
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	521
Native	521
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	20
Persons 5 years and over	487
Speak o longuage other thon English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isoloted households	65 31 42
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	73 -
Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school	- 41
Public schoolCollege	41 32
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	32
Persons 25 years and over	363 33
Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency)	94 119
Some college, no degree	13 17
Some college, no degree Associate degree Bochelor's degree Groduate or professional degree	69 18
Percent high school groduote or higher	65.0
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	24.0
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 681
Persons 5 years and aver	487 82
Same house	394 51
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	106 191
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abroad	46 11
JOURNEY TO WORK	
Cor, truck, or von	249 232
Corpooled	216 16
Public tronsportationOther means	17
Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	18.8
Centrol city	229 79
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	150 20
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and aver	432
In lobor force Employed	283 250
Unemployed	28 10.1
Females 16 years and over	207 111
Unemployed With own children under 6 years	5 21
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	40
In lobor force	27 10
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	
Not high school groduote	10 5 5 -
UnemployedNot in lobor force	5
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	289 257 191
50 to 52 weeks	191
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	376
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In lobor force	42 25
With o self-core limitotion	17 102
With o work disability In lobor force	102 45 48
Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	274 215
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	51
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	21
With o self-care limitation	21

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject	t to sampling variab
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Pierce, FL
	MSA
OCCUPATION	250
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	41
Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations	16
Sales occupations	58 18
Private household occupations	-
Protective service occupations	20
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	37 50
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	50
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and laborers	-
INCOME IN 1989	
Hereahalde	193
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	11
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	39
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$474,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	53 20
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	27 25
\$75 000 to \$99,999	-
\$100,000 or more Median (dollars)	16 875
Megn (dollars)	25 299
Families Median income (dollars)	143 17 750
Per capita income (dollars)	12 522
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	
Households With earnings	193
Mean earnings (dollars)	164 25 341
With Social Security income	54
Mean earnings (dollars) Wifth Social Security income. Mean Social Security income (dollars) Wifth public assistance income	3 444
Mean boost distribute sircous (dostal)	2 782
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Foundiss (delians)	07.017
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 947 12 011
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 783 14 440
remove investmental, no invisions present	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 \$74 13 500
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	
All Income Levels in 1989	
Families Householder worked in 1989	143
	115 57
With related children under 5 years. Married-couple femilles Householder worked in 1989	24 87
Householder worked in 1989	59
With related children under 18 years	23 12
Female householder, no husband present	35
With related children under 18 years	35 22
Unrainted individuals for whom powerty chains in	-
determined	110
65 years and over	50 20
Params for whom accounts status to determined	\$21
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	94 89
Related children 5 to 17 years	55 51
income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	,,
Families	30
	21.0
With related children under 18 years	17
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-augh fauilles Householder worked in 1989 With planted children under 5 years	17 18
Householder worked in 1989	9
Notice subset with region in 1799 Wifth instruct Address under 18 years With related children under 5 years Facele louvselduler, ne louv	9 5 5
Householder worked in 1989	-
With related children under 18 years	-
Userskillad individuals	30
Nonfamily householder 65 years and over	11
Persons	11 67
Persons under 18 years	12.9 12
	7
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	11
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	19 181

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fart Pierce, FL		
	MSA	Mortin County	St. Lucie County
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 300	551	749
NativeForeign_born	483 817	132 419	351 398
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	017	417	370
SPEAK ENGLISH	70	67	10
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over	70 1 214	57 542	13 672
Speak a language other thon English	791 376	355 227	436 149
In linguistically isalated hausehalds	185	153	32
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	367	167	200
Preprimary school	12	-	12
Public school	238	105	133
Public schaal Callege Public college	183 117	97 6 2	86 55
	95	56	39
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	861	363	498
Less thon 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, na diploma digh school graduate (includes equivolency)	109 124	70 71	39 53
ligh school graduate (includes equivolency)	143 127	58 53	85 74
Some college, no degree	59	38	21 126
Bachelor's degree Graduate or prafessianal degree	174 125	48 25	100
Percent high school graduate ar higherPercent bochelor's degree or higher	72.9 34.7	61.2 20.1	81.5 45.4
FERTILITY	U 4.7	20.1	75.7
Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 44 years	959	1 214	835
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 214	542	672
Same house	427 615	174 301	253 314
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	65	-	65 73
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	157 368	84 209	159
Not in on MSA/PMSA	25 172	8 67	17 105
OURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	766 739	339 321	427 418
Cor, truck, or von	616 123	259 62	357 61
ublic transportation	18	18	-
Vorked at home	9	18.3	20.9
Norked in MSA/PMSA of residence	19.7 676	294	382
Centrol cityOutside central city	194 482	294	194 188
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	90	45	45
Persons 16 years and over	1 061	493	568
In labor force	772 7 6 6	345 339	427 427
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	.8	1.7	_
Females 16 years and over	502 330	202 129	300 201
UnemplayedWith own children under 6 years	6 74	6	-
In labor force	44	10	64 34 64 42 8 8
With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	118 109	54 45	64
Not enrolled in school	101 8	59 —	42
Unemployed or not in lobor farceNat high school graduote	8	Ξ	8
EmployedUnemployed	=	=	-
Nat in lobor force	8	-	8
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in			
1989Usuolly warked 35 or mare hours per week	787	347 278	440
50 to 52 weeks	62 7 505	201	349 304
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	950	439	511
With a mobility ar self-care limitotian With a mobility limitation	61	13 6	48
In labor force With a self-care limitation	6 55	6 7	48
With a wark disability	30 11	12 6	18
Prevented fram warking	19	6	13
Na work disability In labor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	920 732	427 328	493 404
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	111	54	57
With a mobility ar self-care limitatian With a mobility limitation	39 14	24 10	15
With a self-care limitation	25	14	11

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Martin County	St. Lucie Count
OCCUPATION		···-	
Employed persons 16 years and ever	766	339	42
xecutive, administrative, and managerial occupations	62 184	46 44	14
echnicians and related support occupations	35	2	3
iales occupations	133 34	69 17	6
trivate household occupations	30	12	1
tratective service occupations ervice occupations except protective and household	12 165	119	1 4
arming, forestry, and fishing occupations	17 50	17	1 3
Aachine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13	17	1
ransportation and material moving occupations	18 13	13	1
NCOME IN 1989	.5		
Households	479	224	25
ess than \$5,000 5,000 to \$9,999	27	17	1
10,000 to \$14,999	28 32	18	1
15,000 to \$24,999	110	47	6
25,000 to \$34,999	41 92	16 55	
50 000 to \$74,999	105	60	4
75,000 to \$99,999	16 28	2	
ledian (dallars)	35 094	35 595	28 90
lean (dollars)	42 859 363	33 156 155	51 38 20
Nedian income (dollars)	37 989	43 312	27 50
er capita income (dollars)	16 260	12 186	19 2
NCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Heuseholds	479	224	25
Vith earnings Mean earnings (dollars)	430 42 654	198 31 623	52 Oc
rith Social Security income	70	29	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 835 24	7 230 17	8 2
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 995	2 649	40
AEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Feedles (dellars)	48 854 42 756	40 543	55 0 49 00
Vith own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple femilies (dellers) Vith own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 427	35 575 40 481	55 4
Virth own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 953	35 368	56 6
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 310	45 286	7 51
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 282	45 286	7 28
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
louseholder worked in 1989	363 318	155 140	2
Virth related children under 18 years	206	96	1
With related children under 5 years	132 327	53 153	1
louseholder worked in 1989	282	138	1-
With related children under 18 years	187 132	94 53	
Female householder, no husband present	27	2	
louseholder worked in 1989	27 19	2 2	
With related children under 5 years	-		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	154	88	
ionfamily householder	116	69	
5 years and over	25 1 300	25 551	7
ersons under 18 years	266	69	1
Related children under 18 years	266 180	69 60	1
ersons 65 years and over	111	54	
ncome in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Femilies Percent below poverty level	53 14.6	16 10.3	17
ouseholder worked in 1989	35	9	
Vith related children under 18 years	34	16	
Merried-couple families	35	16	
Vith related children under 18 years	17 24	9	
With related children under 5 years	8	-	
Female householder, no Instead present touseholder worked in 1989	18 18	_	
Vith related children under 18 years	10	_	
With related children under 5 years	34	29	
lonfamily householder	16	10	
S years and overPersons	10 210	10	
Percent below poverty level	16.2	21 1	12
Persons under 18 years	62 62	28 28	
Related children 5 to 17 years	55	28	
tersons 65 years and over	21	10	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	67	52	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	225	125	1

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of only roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Mortin County		St. Lucie County				
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Stuort city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	9 818	4 470	482	5 348	2 168	2 048		
NativeForeign born	5 787 4 031	2 473 1 997	392 90	3 314 2 034	1 089 1 079	1 484 564		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	680	270	28	410	194	155		
Persons 5 years and over Speak o longuage other than English. Do not speak English "very well". In linguistically isolated households.	8 897 6 743 3 304 2 014	4 022 3 188 1 568 993	437 251 133 75	4 875 3 555 1 736 1 021	1 880 1 422 876 556	1 903 1 337 530 324		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				1 540	424			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school Public school College	2 615 136 117 1 995 1 839 484	1 072 47 35 871 820 154 123	109 11 11 41 38 57 57	1 543 89 82 1 124 1 019 330 291	634 54 54 453 397 127	565 20 13 433 401 112		
Public callege EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	414	123	57	291	127	86		
Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associate degree Bochelor's degree	5 505 1 706 1 135 1 145 446 301 496	2 343 848 422 451 157 108 240	205 36 50 70 35 -	3 162 858 713 694 289 193 256	1 162 477 228 190 75 77 85 30	1 247 230 258 393 138 85 96		
Groduote or professional degree	276 48.4	117 45.8	8 58.0	159 50.3	39.3	60.9 11.5		
Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	14.0	15.2 1 538	1 052	13.1	9.9 1 34 1	1 332		
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	8 897	4 022	437	4 875	1 880	1 903		
Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	2 261 5 467 876 1 355 2 699 537 1 169	957 2 200 1 017 959 224 865	137 197 28 104 65 103	1 304 3 267 876 338 1 740 313 304	491 1 204 603 92 319 190 185	469 1 361 23 144 1 135 59 73		
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drove olone	4 396 4 036	2 039 1 919	175 175	2 357 2 117	929 783	874 853		
Ccrpooled — Public tronspartotion — Other means — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	2 767 1 269 163 139	1 231 688 38 52	139 36 - -	1 536 581 125 87	403 380 125 21	748 105 - 15		
Worked at home. Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city. Outside central city.	58 22.5 3 848 718 3 130	30 20.7 1 736 55 1 681	17.7 168 21 147	28 24.1 2 112 663 1 449	25.3 850 323 527	6 24.2 747 131 616		
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	548	303	7	245	79	127		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Employed Femoles 16 years and over Employed	7 061 4 863 4 466 384 7.9 2 948 1 456	3 212 2 276 2 072 191 8.4 1 254 589	344 207 162 32 16.5 145 31	3 849 2 587 2 394 193 7.5 1 694 867	1 510 1 059 937 122 11.5 488 216	1 472 965 903 62 6.4 811 435		
Unemployed With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force	186 648 292 551 415	111 288 123 252 202	29 40 3 3 3	75 360 169 299 213	36 135 44 97 62	435 30 169 93 139		
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	719 312 141 283 146 57	421 182 119 168 53 57	76 45 39 45 6	298 130 22 115 93	155 83 22 83 61	81 15 - 15 15		
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	80	58	19	22	22			
Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week	4 893 4 292 2 523	2 283 2 100 1 247	185 160 96	2 610 2 192 1 276	960 864 541	1 014 845 466		
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64								
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	6 189 525 168	2 868 143 71	316 4 -	3 321 382 97 34	1 338 218 21 10	1 278 143 55 11		
In lobor force With o self-core limitotion With o work disability In lobor force	78 445 349 149	44 121 44 31	4	324 305 118	208 102 48	116 144 41		
Prevented from working	131 5 840 4 612	13 2 824 2 207	316 194	118 3 016 2 405	11 1 236 996	85 1 134 885		
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility in self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	651 216 127 129	148 27 7 20	15 9	503 189 120 109	1 72 75 67 37	194 83 28 66		

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Martin County	Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in St. Lucie County	Fort Pierce city, St. L	ucie County	Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County	
Area	Tract 18	Troct 18.01	Tract 4	Tract 5	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 046	498	690	534	431	
Native	917 1 129	369 129	156 534	226 308	326 105	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	157	14	82	74	14	
Persons 5 years and over	1 816	450	611	464	383	
Speak a language other than English	1 691 986 621	389 133 73	611 358 216	379 312 237	322 122 73	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	455	149	239	111	122	
Preprimary school	13 13	-	22 22	10 10	_	
Bernentary or high school	405 380	118	147 112	93 79	104 104	
College Public college	37 13	31 31	70 70	8	18 18	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	13	31	70	0	10	
Persons 25 years and ever	1 075	260 50	434	235 137	222 50	
Less than 9th grade	625 193	31	187 82	50	31	
rligh school graduate (includes equivalency)	175 25	115	70 29	40	101	
Associate degree	13 25	14 21	18 35	8	14 8	
Graduate or professional degree	19	-	13	-	-	
Percent high school graduate or higher	23.9 4.1	68.8 8.1	38.0 11.1	20.4	63.5 3.6	
PERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 062	1 841	1 547	1 467	1 824	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 816	450	611	464	383	
Same house Different house in United States	337 946	13	42 542	116 220	383	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	-	8	260	142	8 48	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	470 369	48 352	26 118	20 58	298	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	107 533	29	138 27	128	29	
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Car, truck, or van	923 877	209 205	325 248	291 243	195 191	
Drove alone	409 468	178 27	91 157	98 145	164 27	
Public transportation	32	_	77	48	-	
Other means	14	4 -	Ξ	_	4 -	
Wean travel time to work (minutes)	22.9 760	18.7	30.4 273	21.3 282	16.8	
Central city	19 741	20 173	54 219	134 148	20 159	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	163	16	52	9	16	
Persona 16 years and over	1 442 1 015	341 240	520 374	374 317	303 226	
Employed	936	224	325	299	210	
Percent of civilian labor force	79 7.8	16 6.7	49 13.1	18 5.7	16 7.1	
Females 16 years and over	471 247	1 72 125	105 29	11 8 88	161 125	
Unemployed	102	34	40	38	34	
In labor force	45 122	34 51	19	16 31	34 40 32	
In labor force	97	32	-	31	32	
Persons 16 to 19 years	163	33	35 35	57 48	33	
Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate	19	- 9	35	22 48	9	
Employed Unemployed	12	9	35	26	9	
Not in labor force	19	-	-	22	-	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and ever who worked in						
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 054 1 004 520	158 75	268 258 170	323 291 216	216 158 75	
DISABILITY Ovilian noninclitutionalized persons 16 to 64						
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 241 52	341	513 98	374 18	303 30	
With a mobility limitation	-	11	-	10	11	
In labor force	52	30	98	10	30	
With a work disability	-	49	54 19	23 15	49	
Prevented from working	1 241	34 292	459	351	34 254	
In labor force Ovilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 015		355	302	219	
md ever	18	-	7	_	-	
THE U. THE ARMS T. OF SOME COMMITTEE STATE OF THE STATE O	7	_	_	_	_	

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of only roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Mortin C	County	St. Lucie County			
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Stuort city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	
CCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and monageriol occupations. Professional specially occupations Technicions and related support occupations. Administrative support occupations, including derical Private household occupations. Service occupations, except protective and household occupations exervice occupations, except protective soft occupations. Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors. Transportation and material making occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	4 466 329 383 69 463 364 33 60 470 1 063 642 272 154 164	2 072 129 171 7 255 110 33 10 205 546 346 101 60 99	162 - - 16 3 3 8 - 38 6 36 27 17 7	2 394 200 212 62 208 254 50 265 517 296 171 94	937 92 39 - 28 58 - 8 107 383 61 106 29 26	903 69 88 57 60 149 - 8 139 36 205 47 18	
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Mean (dollors) Per capito income (dollors)	2 760 241 199 303 585 500 564 226 74 68 25 802 30 544 2 252 26 261 9 083	1 104 88 58 123 199 237 199 89 57 57 42 48 35 287 939 25 268	137 18 28 9 29 16 37 - 20 461 20 921 114 20 385 5 652	1 656 153 141 180 386 263 365 137 17 14 23 904 27 382 1 313 26 402 8 762	660 103 49 112 211 72 73 24 9 7 18 061 21 197 465 20 670 6 870	648 36 34 55 88 142 198 87 87 31 964 32 596 570 33 864 9 949	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollors) With Social Security income. Mean Sacial Security income (dollors) With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	2 760 2 305 31 870 527 7 623 172 2 424	1 104 993 35 421 109 7 279 58 2 343	137 114 23 347 6 4 965 -	1 656 1 312 29 182 418 7 713 114 2 465	660 503 24 486 84 9 808 45 3 289	648 518 34 172 199 7 266 50 2 606	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Femillies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple famillies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	31 715 30 748 33 818 33 700 21 299 18 450	34 286 30 658 39 395 37 522 19 743 14 607	21 949 29 460 20 980 29 493 291 640	29 876 30 824 30 876 31 632 23 094 28 011	23 672 25 189 24 175 25 298 25 063 30 949	34 345 37 982 35 199 39 278 26 833 20 850	
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfomily householder 65 years ond over Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	2 252 1 705 1 485 696 1 755 1 352 1 087 512 237 157 192 90 1 498 508 106 9 520 3 043 2 978 2 101 651	939 7777 664 344 606 524 372 209 127 96 111 53 767 165 22 4 217 1 401 1 352 943 148	114 84 62 35 80 56 34 30 11 5 5 5 5 5 48 23 18 186 138 113	1 313 928 821 352 1 149 828 715 303 110 61 81 37 731 343 84 5 303 1 642 1 626 1 158 503	465 292 355 190 394 249 299 165 43 23 43 25 490 195 33 2 168 730 722 434 172	570 433 339 124 499 390 294 100 45 24 33 12 124 78 35 2 048 635 632 487 194	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level	384 17.1 137 307 203 234 92 176 116 83 27 77 77 54 715 130 40 2 241 23.5 825 773 424 102	220 23.4 119 182 119 100 79 81 48 58 27 52 43 396 39 9 1279 30.3 488 444 267 20	20 17.5 14 10 10 19 9 9 11 11 15 5 5 5 5 5 5 7 9 10 42 22.0 42 14 -9 9	164 12.5 18 125 84 134 13 95 68 25 - 25 11 319 91 31 962 18.1 337 329 157 82	88 18.9 - 74 77 - 63 63 11 - 11 11 267 71 11 496 878	43 7.5 18 32 5 24 13 13 - 14 - 30 11 11 154 7.5 48 45 45 36	

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text, For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Martin County	Tatals for split tracts/ 8NA's in St. Lucie County	Fort Pierce city, St.	Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County	
Area	Tract 18	Tract 18.01	Tract 4	Tract 5	Troct 18.01 (pt.)
OCCUPATION					
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	936 40	224	325 18	299	210
Professional specialty occupations	13		19	11	
Technicians and related support occupations	81	23	_	19	23
Administrative support occupations, including derical	43	39	-	35	39
Private household occupations	_	14	_	_	_
Service accupations, except protective and household	49	57	35 181	29	57 13
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	486 95	13 26	181	130	26
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	36 34	10	72	26 11	10 7
Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and laborers	59	27	_	9	27
INCOME IN 1989					
Heusehelds	404	116	193	143	89
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	46	14	71	_	_
\$10,000 to \$14,999	78	29		21	16
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	110	17 22	69 18	73 25	17 22
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	56	27	35	. 8	27 7
\$75,000 to \$99,999	_	7 -	Ξ	16	_
\$100,000 or more	25 069	19 706	18 633	20 491	31 607
Mean (dollars)	27 706	26 507	16 142	25 492	32 942
Femilies Median income (dollars)	375 16 455	94 22 500	1 00 32 917	1 43 18 594	80 27 500
Per capita income (dollars)	6 210	6 114	4 778	6 584	6 732
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	0 2.0	0 114	4 770	0 304	0.52
Households	404	116	193	143	89
With earnings	358	93	115	143	80
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 678 14	27 300 41	25 964 7	25 245	30 924 41
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 440	5 038	5 500	10	5 038
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 918	5 000	_	3 400	5 000
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Femilies (dellers) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-cepte femilies (dellers) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 257	26 714	20 024	23 614	31 389
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 317 26 690	19 224 22 989	23 284 20 024	23 578 25 844	26 700 27 865
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 496	18 284	23 284	25 435	27 111
Female householder, no husband present (dellers)	15 240	_	_	-	_
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 603	-	-	-	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels in 1989					
Families	375	94	100	143	80
Householder worked in 1989	316 293	54 50	64 86	125 108	54 36
With related children under 5 years	133	15	51	66	l 15
Married-couple fumilies Householder worked in 1989	192 171	80 40	100 64	11 5 105	66 40 29
With related children under 18 years	135	43	86	95	29 8
Female householder, no husband present	67	8 -	51	66	- -
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	52 77	-	-	_	_
With reighed children under 5 years	25	_	_	_	_
Userslated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	413	47	287	37	34
Nonfamily householder	29	22	93	-	9
65 years and over	1 814	498	690	534	431
Persons under 18 years	640	173	205	177	144
Related children under 18 years	640	173 125	205 126	169 99	144 96
Persons 65 years and over	18	-	7	-	-
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Percent below poverty level	137 36.5	21	36 36.0	_	8.8
Householder worked in 1989	78	22.3	-	_	7
With related children under 18 years	109	21	22 22	_	7
Married-couple furnilles	77	21	36	-	7
Householder worked in 1989	56	7 21	22	_	7 7
With related children under 5 years	29	-	22	-	_
Femnie heuseholder, no hirsband present	9	_	Ξ.	_	_
With related children under 18 years	34 25	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals	260	16	181	19	16
Nonfamily householder	29	-	60	-	_
Pursons	874	121	332	25	67
Persons under 18 years	48 2 344	24.3	48.1 81	4.7	15 5
Related children under 18 years	344	55	81	6	26
REPURS CONTROL OF TO 17 VIOLES	221	55	21	-	26
Persons 65 years and over	_	-	_	_	
Persons 65 years and over	395	-	256	25	10

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Mortin Caunty		St. Lucie County			
Area	Fart Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Stuart city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	209 180	89 689	9 548	119 491	18 956	51 270	
Native	200 461 8 719	85 716 3 973	9 033 515	114 745 4 746	18 161 795	49 135 2 135	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isalated households	810	332	34	478	133	219	
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other thon English	197 833 11 439	85 649 4 617	9 229 451	112 184 6 822	17 946 950	47 392 3 479	
Do nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated hauseholds	3 307 1 359	1 383 462	54 34	1 924 897	281 154	1 039 507	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	36 478	14 594	1 190	21 884	2 761	10 898	
Preprimary school Public school Elementary or high school	3 174 1 288	1 141 395	103 31	2 033 893	213 117	1 105 501	
Public schaal	24 172 20 996	9 389 8 068	681 546	14 783 12 928	1 687 1 463	7 610 6 902	
College Public callege	9 132 7 190	4 064 2 989	406 353	5 068 4 201	861 716	2 183 1 866	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	158 568	70 412	8 008	88 156	14 515	35 772	
Less than 9th grade9th to 12th grade, na diploma	8 726 24 034	3 515 8 792	531 939	5 211 15 242	1 161 2 791	1 419 5 167	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	54 704 33 899	23 049 15 718	2 652 1 901	31 655 18 181	4 699 2 825	13 674 7 917 2 941	
Assaciate degree 8ochelar's degree Graduote or prafessional degree	10 154 18 466 8 585	4 418 10 190	480 1 044	5 736 8 276 3 855	828 1 456 755	3 464 1 190	
Percent high schaal graduate or higher	79.3	4 730 82.5	461 81.6	76.8	72.8	81.6	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.1	21.2	18.8	13.8	15.2	13.0	
Children ever barn per 1,000 warnen 15 to 44 years	1 234	1 133	1 013	1 302	1 213	1 323	
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house	197 833 83 772	85 649 37 098	9 229 4 478	112 184 46 674	17 946 8 481	47 392 14 927	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	112 528 7 124	47 786 163	4 476 4 677 38	64 742 6 961	9 303 2 959	32 097 727	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	33 626 60 198	16 979 26 239	2 316 1 968	16 647 33 959	1 588 3 741	8 414 19 696	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	11 580 1 533	4 405 765	355 74	7 175 768	1 015 162	3 260 368	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	85 214	24 171	3 691	49 043	7 712	22 390	
Car, truck, or von	80 126 69 951	36 171 33 787 29 704	3 536 3 134	46 339 40 247	7 091 6 253	21 565 18 533 3 032	
CarpooledPublic tronspartation	10 175 198	4 083 93	402	6 092 105	838 18	3 032 25	
Other means	2 634 2 256	1 178 1 113	112 43	1 456 1 143	396 207	25 360 440	
Mean travel time to wark (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	20.8 71 296	19.8 28 077	15.3 3 330	21.6 43 219	16.5 7 221	24.6 19 663	
Central city Outside central city Warked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	15 441 55 855 13 918	558 27 519 8 094	3 272 361	14 883 28 336 5 824	4 686 2 535 491	24.6 24.6 19 663 3 114 16 549 2 727	
LABOR FORCE STATUS		0 074	361	3 024			
Persons 16 years and over In labar force	174 916 91 484	76 916 38 315	8 640 3 904	98 000 53 169	16 323 8 459	39 825 24 227	
Emplayed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	86 668 4 645	36 704 1 581 4.1	3 738 166 4.3	49 964 3 064 5.8	7 838 600 7.1	22 810 1 337 5.5	
Females 16 years and overEmployed	91 075 38 615	40 209 16 280	4.3 4 814 1 822	50 866 22 335	8 903 3 669	20 366 10 281	
UnemployedWith own children under 6 years	1 993 10 104	574 3 602	71 242	1 419 6 502	296 951	660 3 549 2 263 3 056 2 435 1 834	
In labor force With awn children 6 to 17 years only	6 455 10 037	2 211 3 988	168 362	4 244 6 049	630 690	2 263 3 056	
In labor forcePersons 16 to 19 years	7 819 7 398	3 092 2 933	333 269	4 727 4 465	577 795 401	2 435 1 834	
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobar force Not high school graduote	2 295 881 1 226	772 278 400	77	1 523 603 826	140	492 147 250 160	
EmployedUnemployed	693 214	218 102	5	475 112	254 155 46 53	-	
Nat in labor force	319	80	-	239	53	90	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	102 225	43 451	4 465	58 774	9 431	26 283	
Usually worked 35 or more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	79 466 55 678	33 458 23 702	3 579 2 424	46 008 31 976	7 280 4 778	26 283 20 872 14 808	
DISABILITY		20 /02		•			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mphilips or off area limitation	116 992	49 082	4 597	67 910	10 298 520	30 652 1 283	
With a mability or self-care limitatian With a mobility limitation In labor farce	4 641 2 411 529	1 558 806 166	210 154 45	3 083 1 605 363	539 273 137	764 155	
With a self-care limitatian	3 195 10 381	1 060 3 820	142 462	2 135	370 1 155	824 2 706	
In labor farce Prevented from warking	4 470 4 814	1 782 1 584	193 223	6 561 2 688 3 230	523 541	1 080 1 349	
Na wark disability	106 611 81 510	45 262 34 087	4 135 3 354	61 349 47 423	9 143 7 276	27 946 22 035	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	55 548 8 117	26 531 3 822	3 679 735	29 017 4 295	5 739 1 107	8 976 1 221 903 638	
With a mability limitatian With a self-care limitatian	5 776 4 831	2 660 2 333	515 421	3 116 2 498	707 714	903 638	

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Martin County	Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in St. Lucie County	Fort Pierce city, St. I	Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County		
Area	Tract 18	Tract 18.01	Troct 4	Tract 5	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 619	4 959	3 784	4 779	4 568	
NativeForeign born	3 573 46	4 724 235	3 632 152	4 664 115	4 342 226	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	11	~~	12	11	
Persons 5 years and ever Speak o language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	3 533 130 23	4 572 385 89 21	3 525 137 27 -	4 502 140 39 12	4 181 377 81 21	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and ever enrolled in school	784	892	653	841	813	
Preprimary school Public school Bernentary or high school Public school College Public college	14 14 632 584 138	120 35 543 471 229 153	38 29 469 453 146 104	92 29 513 416 236 225	111 35 492 420 210 145	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and ever	2 666	1 545	2 611	3 419	3 213	
Lass than 9th grade	158 691 896 673 74 105	192 497 1 271 906 270 285	163 556 855 498 201 279	254 681 1 060 770 196 289	183 423 1 168 837 261 226	
Graduate or professional degree	69 68.2 6.5	80.6 11.5	59 72.5 12.9	169 72.7 13.4	81.1 10.6	
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 655	1 145	1 452	1 095	1 184	
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and ever Some house in United States Central dry of this MSA/PMSA	3 533 1 487 2 024	4 572 839 3 664 39	3 525 1 529 1 954 652	4 502 2 139 2 342 831	4 181 659 3 478 39	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA. Different MSA/PMSA. Not in an MSA/PMSA. Abroad.	854 942 228 22	823 2 426 376 69	490 682 130 42	480 736 295 21	812 2 251 376 44	
JOURNEY TO WORK Werkers 16 yeers and ever Car, truck, or von. Drove alone Carpooled Aphlic transportation	1 482 1 367 1 085 282	2 161 2 031 1 706 325 10	1 810 1 639 1 445 194 18	2 157 1 984 1 755 229	2 058 1 970 1 653 317 10	
Other means Worked of home. Mean trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central of Y Outside central city.	79 36 22.2 1 080 40 1 040	59 61 23.3 1 904 132 1 772	101 52 15.7 1 678 1 141 537	112 61 16.0 1 985 1 334 651 172	37 41 22.9 1 820 1 322 1 688 238	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	402	257				
Persons 16 years and ever In labor force Employed Unemployed Persont of ovilion labor force Females 16 years and ever Employed	3 018 1 553 1 482 71 4.6 1 222 603	4 056 2 371 2 251 120 5.1 1 961 979	3 056 1 935 1 829 106 5.5 1 729 894	4 007 2 352 2 200 152 6.5 2 150 1 069	3 691 2 268 2 148 120 5.3 1 804	
Unemployed Wifth own children under 6 years	121 51 237 180 148 49	25 357 253 181 131 186 64	87 264 161 167 143 217 147	20 293 235 179 135 247 109	25 347 243 172 131 153 64	
Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in labor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	38 11 11 -	7 35 28 - 7	49 84 51 10 23	35 83 56 13 14	7 35 28 - 7	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 969 1 688 1 124	2 648 2 099 1 412	2 091 1 585 1 078	2 536 2 003 1 402	2 460 1 962 1 342	
DISABILITY	1 124	1 412	1 0/6	1 402	1 332	
Ovilian sessatifutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation. With a mobility limitation in labor force.	2 059	3 158 152 72 7	2 240 124 56 28	2 796 75 15	2 998 116 55 7	
With a self-core limitation. With a self-core limitation. With o work disobility. In labor force. Prevented from working. No work disobility. In labor force.	167 88 47 1 892 1 407	97 268 43 168 2 890	26 68 245 142 84 1 995 1 668	60 304 108 144 2 492 2 068	7, 78 241 43 141 2,757 2,139	
Ovilian seeincrithufseelized persons 65 years and ever With a mobility or self-care limitation	\$19 89 64 30	837 126 94	702 181	1 092 342 233 228	693 126 94 70	

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Mortin County			St. Lucie County	
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Stuort city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and manageriol occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private hausehold occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair accupations Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors Transpartation and material maving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	86 668 10 054 10 214 3 298 14 251 12 569 375 2 288 9 185 2 786 13 293 2 466 2 762 3 127	36 704 4 825 4 851 1 576 5 941 5 097 241 850 3 936 1 152 5 258 998 836 1 143	3 738 480 574 113 594 566 52 92 378 87 495 140 75	49 964 5 229 5 363 1 722 8 310 7 472 134 1 438 5 249 1 634 8 035 1 468 1 926 1 984	7 838 832 912 197 1 248 1 253 26 254 851 204 1 054 197 418 392	22 810 2 366 2 456 836 3 363 3 362 62 668 2 374 607 4 035 645 645
NCOME IN 1989	89 288 3 289 6 245 7 647 17 191 16 653 16 813 12 727 4 151 4 572 30 784 41 726 64 681 35 321 17 909	39 984 1 484 2 781 3 263 7 083 6 838 7 174 5 803 2 398 3 160 32 421 48 283 27 855 38 981 21 681	5 021 241 510 437 1 071 953 862 592 222 133 27 214 34 871 2 704 36 028 18 419	49 304 1 805 3 464 4 384 10 108 9 815 9 639 6 924 1 753 1 412 29 513 36 408 36 826 33 109	8 947 604 1 067 1 095 2 061 1 407 1 231 999 241 242 23 300 30 425 5 454 28 687	19 343 350 740 1 354 3 773 4 266 4 376 3 327 714 443 32 800 38 201 15 987 34 998 14 397
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Goldars Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	89 288 59 184 38 105 40 478 9 133 3 267 4 665	39 984 25 424 43 367 18 996 9 279 1 268 4 653	5 021 2 660 34 349 2 802 8 446 226 4 110	49 304 33 760 34 142 21 482 9 004 1 999 4 672	8 947 5 673 27 986 4 370 8 481 496 3 909	19 343 14 793 35 624 6 911 9 438 509 5 316
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 318 43 285 49 818 47 935 24 427 17 906	56 858 49 837 59 950 55 535 27 331 17 183	45 532 42 182 47 387 48 440 34 607 23 222	40 101 39 172 42 029 43 154 22 541 18 299	35 676 29 714 39 328 37 549 20 602 16 280	40 331 39 244 41 677 41 706 23 845 19 210
All Income Levels In 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Martied-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 3 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years.	64 841 42 150 22 130 9 376 57 474 36 788 17 871 8 029 5 276 3 790 3 211	27 815 17 724 8 351 3 833 24 984 15 734 6 877 2 953 2 903 1 342 1 048	2 696 1 595 624 202 2 342 1 342 474 170 276 203 132 22	36 910 24 337 13 775 5 972 32 303 20 946 10 908 4 998 3 341 2 464 2 250 763	5 587 3 612 1 959 852 4 265 2 645 1 018 490 1 014 710 725 303	16 039 11 447 7 100 3 185 14 298 10 084 6 037 2 865 1 267 1 024 860 224
Nonfomity househalder	31 908 24 309 13 343 206 044 37 215 36 944 25 754 55 100	15 234 12 075 6 878 87 969 14 023 13 917 9 921 26 436	2 674 2 310 1 458 9 136 1 016 1 016 697 3 644	16 698 12 277 6 487 117 983 23 192 23 027 15 833 28 632	4 271 3 365 1 803 18 615 2 892 2 843 1 840 5 619	4 913 3 281 1 535 50 936 12 177 12 136 8 298 8 910
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Fomilies Percent below poverty level Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unsetted individuals Nonfamily householder 55 years and over Persons Percent belaw poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 55 years and over	2 903 4.5 1 459 1 861 909 1 835 787 895 452 883 552 818 416 5 349 3 426 2 204 13 541 6.6 3 368 3 185 2 144 3 403	995 3.6 401 541 283 692 228 272 151 252 137 227 1112 2 367 1 638 1 110 5 154 5,9 1 177 1 084 717	78 2.9 57 64 28 70 49 56 28 8 8 8 8 289 202 657 7.2 186 186 153 227	1 908 5.2 999 1 306 620 1 120 529 593 286 663 395 616 322 2 987 1 773 1 104 8 372 7.1 2 191 2 101 1 427 1 752	445 8.2 196 361 212 162 73 89 55 259 113 248 157 923 676 393 2 063 11.1 513 498 280 475	675 4.2 384 457 169 479 220 271 109 178 155 168 60 720 320 210 2 575 5.1 722 689 499 378
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of paverty level Persons below 125 percent of paverty level	5 634 21 044	2 195 8 143	240 1 030	3 463 12 872	1 089 3 449	726 4 014

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Martin County	Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in St. Lucie County	Fort Pierce city, St.	Lucie County	Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County	
Area	Tract 18	Troct 18.01	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 482	2 251	1 829	2 200	2 148	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	114 134	209 198	162 228	246 207	177 180	
echnicians and related support occupations	53	100	102	36	91	
idles occupations	121	472	236	361	461	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	264	334	290	384	327	
rotective service occupations	66	70	72	70	70	
ervice occupations, except protective and household	119 126	216 54	245 30	227 82	216 54	
treasion production, craft, and repair occupations	322	378	260	291	360	
Aachine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	73 29	92 32	102	81 79	92 32	
landlers equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	61	90	102	132	82	
NCOME IN 1989						
Homeholds	1 206	1 942	1 592	2 048	1 799	
ess than \$5,000	95 71	34 84	98 211	154 289	16 66	
10,000 to \$14,999	79	127	161	313	127	
15,000 to \$24,999	229 275	436 412	311 312	390 295	400 395	
35,000 to \$49,999	229	410	237	347	403	
50 000 to \$74,999	157	343	165	189	304	
75,000 to \$99,999	41	55 41	68 29	40 31	55 33	
Aedian (dollars)	30 093	32 408	25 962	22 143	32 786	
Aean (dollars)	33 903 944	37 554 1 644	30 538 976	28 657 1 295	37 529 1 530	
Nedian income (dollars)	31 774	33 065	32 246	24 656	33 426	
er capita income (dollars)	13 262	14 573	12 832	12 602	14 340	
HCOME TYPE IN 1989	3 202	., 5, 5	501		040	
Households	1 206	1 942	1 592	2 048	1 799	
Vith earnings	887	1 539	1 173	1 444	1 458	
Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income	34 683 410	36 053 595	29 354 647	28 140 846	35 765 510	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 250	11 120	7 196	8 264	11 288	
With public assistance income (dollars)	2 929	30 3 154	59 4 823	119	30 3 154	
	2 828	3 134	4 023	3 870	3 134	
AEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	36 485	37 963	36 038	32 293	38 073	
Femilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 750	38 409	31 491	25 430	37 798	
Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 886	39 130	42 361	35 533	39 038	
Pemale householder, no husband present	38 122	40 155	42 169	30 473	39 593	
(dollars)	13 000	24 767	19 714	20 624	24 597	
Vith own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 972	13 300	18 003	16 288	13 300	
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
Ul Income Levels In 1989						
ouseholder worked in 1989	873 674	1 650 1 130	9 68 750	1 313 917	1 545 1 068	
fifth related children under 18 years	333	620	559	518	592	
With related children under 5 years	81	332	239	230	332 1 409	
Married couple families louseholder worked in 1989	768 582	1 479 1 001	557 440	1 009 725	956	
fifth related children under 18 years	283	510	224	309	492	
With related children under 5 years	81 56	298 1 34	109 315	146 238	298 125	
busenoide, mourag at 1.49.4	43	105	238	133	105	
With related children under 18 years.	38	96	259	167	96	
With related children under 5 years	_	30	103	74	30	
	404	553	883	969	486	
tonfamily householder	262 163	317	607 322	742 340	278 42	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	3 064	4 909	3 673	4 599	4 586	
Persons under 18 years	652	977	787	848	951	
Related children 5 to 17 years	652 566	964 577	781 522	848 578	938 551	
tersons 65 years and over	530	823	652	1 049	679	
income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	58	103	167	126	85	
Percent below poverty level	6.1	6.3	17.1 68	9.7 56	5.6 50	
With related children under 18 years	25	50	145	99	50	
With related children under 5 years. Merried-couple families	12 45	32 62	92 34	66 70	32 53	
fouseholder worked in 1989	12	18	19	34	18	
With related children under 18 years	12	18	19	43	18	
With related children under 5 years. Female householder, as husband present	12 13	10	119	32 56	10 32	
fouseholder worked in 1989	-	32	49	22	32	
With related children under 18 years	13	32 22	112 83	56 34	32 22	
Unrelated individuals	111	86	172	170	77	
tonfamily householder	76	24	124	121	15	
5 years and over	52 303	19 337	50 599	52 499	10 291	
Percent below poverty level	99	69	16.3	10.9	6.3	
tersons under 18 years	102	58 45	213 213	135 135	58 45	
Related children under 1R wave			213	1331	40	
Related children under 18 years	102	36	142	83	36	
Related children under 18 years			142 67			
Related children under 18 years	90	36		83	36	

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Mortin Caunty			St. Lucie County		Totals for split t	trocts/8NA's in Mo	ortin County
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Hobe Sound COP	Stuart city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
All housing units	128 042	54 199	5 866	7 021	73 843	17 250	24 241	2 115	2 565	3 839
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 ta 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	25 120 27 605 39 940 13 927 8 862 2 400	2 329 9 931 11 102 19 474 6 186 3 232 747 1 198	187 1 394 1 452 1 940 568 83 97 145	65 512 1 141 3 071 1 111 561 139 421	4 974 15 189 16 503 20 466 7 741 5 630 1 653 1 687	216 1 645 2 427 4 394 3 273 3 128 1 135 1 032	2 966 7 156 7 855 5 391 652 140 32 49	45 108 329 1 076 383 166 - 8	109 594 590 1 070 138 49 5	36 260 414 1 471 708 659 209 82
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	13 323 59 758 46 189 6 258	693 5 036 27 376 17 373 3 097 624	48 423 3 529 1 583 272 11	297 1 153 4 000 1 338 223 10	807 8 287 32 382 28 816 3 161 390	580 3 485 7 970 4 238 828 149	19 292 8 369 14 902 644 15	8 207 1 099 615 155 31	125 1 057 1 122 240 21	89 905 1 727 828 251 39
Owner-occupied condaminium housing units	10 562	6 976	313	1 858	3 586	1 662	320	449	117	230
Renter-occupied condominium hausing units Vocant condominium housing units	3 503	6 976 2 060 4 603	141 93	656 778	1 443 4 859	404 1 094	320 503 684	206 187	65 66	230 79 148
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	88 072 73 919 487 145 287	54 038 38 385 31 307 234 58 142 43 022	5 860 4 340 3 597 33 17 16 4 939	6 918 6 860 5 623 26 8 10 5 693	73 608 49 687 42 612 253 87 145 58 174	17 112 16 892 16 283 137 9 120	24 198 13 125 10 052 63 56 7 20 675	2 115 1 733 1 093 - - - 1 764	2 565 1 578 1 323 - - - 2 243	3 839 2 624 1 128 27 11 8 2 915
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	4 790 88 569 1 339 537	897 2 282 38 679 423 251 490	229 389 4 185 58 28 50	48 171 5 257 66 40 111	4 079 2 508 49 890 916 286 495	2 581 830 10 292 298 55 115	622 186 19 686 32 42 107	16 1 718 15 -	8 110 2 110 3 3	49 354 2 414 52 20 26
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	43 232 39 266	2 477 18 518 16 888 5 139 1.6	289 2 191 1 984 475 1.6	856 2 832 1 502 503 1.3	3 842 24 714 22 378 7 240 1.6	2 477 6 745 3 639 1 310 1.3	330 7 242 10 438 2 665 1.8	50 866 626 222 1.6	69 890 882 402 1.8	221 1 317 1 073 304 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	10 936 25 873 15 511 16 711 6 060 26 105 12 781 9 571	33 079 4 489 11 959 6 488 7 924 2 219 9 943 4 879 3 649 846 436 133	3 881 420 1 605 847 783 226 1 058 573 408 66	3 671 415 1 006 570 1 299 381 2 022 884 747 255 94	42 012 6 447 13 914 9 023 8 787 3 841 16 162 7 902 5 922 1 181 792 365	7 552 745 1 716 1 384 1 669 2 038 6 619 2 888 2 402 579 504	15 803 3 469 6 585 3 841 1 823 85 4 872 2 798 1 788 233 53	1 330 156 304 268 489 113 434 239 127 40 28	1 963 236 768 424 472 63 280 157 77 29	2 242 254 687 439 578 284 673 398 175 53 43
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		100		72	303	240				
No telephone in unit	36 910 33 386 106 586 3 678 100 764 97 466 3 298 432 336	1 705 17 639 15 931 48 233 1 717 42 822 41 779 1 043 200 170 30	157 2 258 2 192 	281 2 792 2 098 - 34 679 5 675 5 589 86 18 18	3 335 19 271 17 455 58 353 1 961 57 942 55 687 2 255 232 166 66	2 240 4 603 3 706 17 218 1 025 14 042 12 865 1 177 129 63 66	242 5 512 5 086 25 31 244 20 612 20 216 396 63 63	15 796 662 	30 828 7790 - 10 58 2 243 2 220 23 - -	105 1 254 1 145 8 11 162 2 896 2 870 26 19
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	27 557 10 074 5 058	52 209 30 785 3 420 2 073 1 347	35 132 33 007 439 365 74	38 111 23 650 560 252 308	37 737 25 571 6 654 2 985 3 669	33 273 16 954 3 567 915 2 652	38 285 33 495 1 043 695 348	48 641 25 428 58 23 35	39 255 33 743 148 102 46	56 538 26 339 222 184 38

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for sp	lit tracts/BNA's i	n Martin County	—Con.	Hobe Sound CDP,	Martin County		Stuart city, N	Aartin County	
Area	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
All housing units	2 744	4 086	1 510	5 718	1 213	4 653	371	_	-	1 665
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	8 72 313 1 601 306 210 44 190	9 314 249 2 387 745 182 97 103	48 207 477 483 223 52 20	733 1 619 1 706 902 410 165 98	51 359 266 136 183 55 85 78	136 1 035 1 186 1 804 385 28 12 67	12 105 157 51 46	- - - - - -	-	8 64 283 745 237 106 32
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	52 512 1 851 290 39	87 735 2 220 856 172 16	96 219 1 052 137 6	13 186 3 136 2 181 202	56 670 406 81	48 367 2 859 1 177 191 11	52 293 26 - -	- - - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	44 207 1 158 249 7
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	1 001	1 400	004	707	110	203	44			627
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	1 001 212 484	1 429 265 496	286 203 137	707 287 522	22 35	119	66 101 21	=	=	142 277
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kirchen facilities	2 680 2 538 2 433 - - - 2 104	4 086 3 962 3 009 8 8 -	1 496 1 332 1 139 - - - 1 203	5 712 4 405 3 952 14 - 14 4 389	1 207 838 510 - - - 1 076	4 653 3 502 3 087 33 17 16	371 362 295 — — — —	-	-	1 601 1 606 1 520 - - - - 1 289
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Unlify gas	25 48 1 982 20 5	10 33 3 237 44 21 7	53 131 988 18 -	57 294 3 963 22 53	10 109 915 22 20	219 280 3 270 36 8 50	- 303 - - -	- - - - -	-	18 16 1 215 11 5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	1 300 446 116 1.2	454 1 662 904 332 1.4	144 768 244 47 1.2	174 1 898 1 879 438 1.6	82 398 463 133 1.6	207 1 793 1 521 342 1.5	200 85 18 1.4	- - - -	Ē	179 707 296 107 1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-accepted housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Restur-accepted housing units 1981 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1979 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1979 to 1979 1969 or earlier	1 561 174 371 254 676 86 543 236 221 54	2 584 261 704 322 1 063 234 768 228 367 116 46 11	721 94 287 156 151 33 482 273 159 35	3 475 649 1 476 779 313 258 914 495 302 73 44	217	2 942 302 1 248 630 686 76 921 510 366 34	129 19 16 25 50 19 174 92 40 25	-	-	893 108 238 142 334 71 396 188 143 33
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	37	32	115	87	18	139	-	-	-	37
Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities. No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	1 261 1 043 - 225 2 104 2 095 9	2 207 1 780 	461 399 - 8 96 1 203 1 136 67 -	1 788 1 713 — 20 100 4 375 4 264 111 14	45 1 076 1 059 17	1 640 1 582 19 109 3 830 3 755 75 33 33	120 53 - 303 303 -		-	726 548 — 162 1 289 1 289 — —
1.01 or more persons per noon Mace basishold incree is 1969; Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income is 1969 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	38 584 25 317 194 154 40	45 468 25 352 221 133 88	24 084 24 227 151 86 65	52 617 38 129 317 243 74	94	33 736 33 603 339 271 68	44 904 27 451 - -	-	-	45 995 25 613 111 71 40

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Stuort ci	ty, Mortin Count	y—Con.			Remo	inder of Mortin C	ounty		
Area	Troct 8	Troct 9 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Troct 1	Troct 2	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 6	Troct 7 (pt.)
All housing units	1 135	2 661	1 189	2 551	1 244	1 744	2 565	3 839	5 459	1 079
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	21 154 214 256 260 42 188	9 222 149 1 626 441 121 50 43	48 193 450 329 126 28 15	45 450 870 1 061 45 61 19	4 117 234 324 340 125 41 59	45 96 224 919 332 120 - 8	109 594 590 1 070 138 49 5	36 260 414 1 471 708 659 209 82	533 2 118 1 148 1 138 292 177 26 27	- 8 30 856 69 104 12
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	81 189 392 385 88	76 541 1 342 570 122 10	96 164 815 108 6 -	98 1 909 394 105 45	16 83 735 295 92 23	8 155 806 589 155 31	125 1 057 1 122 240 21	89 905 1 727 828 251 39	16 155 1 877 2 745 549 117	8 305 693 41 32
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	7 9 4	872 201 339	286 203 137	596 131 1 339	14 110 51	383 105 166	117 65 66	230 79 148	457 187 288	374 70 207
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities	1 102 1 128 754 18 - 10 983	2 661 2 633 2 079 8 8 - 2 200	1 183 1 131 975 - - - 918	2 551 2 524 2 346 - - - 957	1 244 371 254 - - - 1 012	1 744 1 371 798 - - - 1 461	2 565 1 578 1 323 - - - - 2 243	3 839 2 624 1 128 27 11 8 2 915	5 451 3 021 2 544 - - - 4 535	1 079 932 913 - - - 815
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	9 70 800 23 14 67	25 2 127 20 21 7	21 60 812 12 -	32 916 9 -	- 46 931 29 6	- 16 1 415 15 - 15	8 110 2 110 3 3	49 354 2 414 52 20 26	- 25 4 428 8 17 57	7 32 767 9 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None 1	182 383 271 147 1.5	388 978 630 204 1.3	107 564 220 27 1,2	25 437 414 81 1.6	5 472 431 104 1,6	50 666 541 204 1.7	69 890 882 402 1.8	221 1 317 1 073 304 1.5	75 1 513 2 285 662 1.8	63 593 150 9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	1.5	1.5	1,2	1,0	1.0	1.7	7.0	1.5	1.5	
Owner-occupied housing units	507 46 62 108 176 115 476 189 163 74 8	1 619 178 463 172 651 155 581 188 268 88 37	523 64 227 123 88 21 395 227 133 35 -	798 162 259 167 199 11 159 114 36 9 —	744 46 278 154 159 107 268 105 97 31 13	1 201 137 288 243 439 94 260 147 87 15	1 963 236 768 424 472 63 280 157 77 29	2 242 254 687 439 578 284 673 398 175 53 43	3 705 734 1 751 623 511 86 830 486 329 6	668 66 133 112 342 15 147 48 78 21
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle avoilable Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	166 241 179 - 17 86 973 940 33 10	24 1 367 1 033 - 9 359 2 192 2 174 18 8	54 338 285 - 8 72 918 883 35 - -	- 535 482 - 16 957 957 - -	8 325 309 - - - 1 012 990 22 - -	15 676 609 15 35 1 461 1 447 14 -	30 828 790 10 58 2 243 2 220 23 -	105 1 254 1 145 8 11 162 2 896 2 870 26 19	70 1 472 1 410 - - 9 4 535 4 458 77 - -	- 535 495 - 63 815 806 9
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	35 957 17 684 207 45 162	37 991 24 443 134 75 59	25 434 26 028 108 61 47	118 413 56 283 48 28 20	45 589 31 244 69 59 10	49 043 24 074 58 23 35	39 255 33 743 148 102 46	56 538 26 339 222 184 38	67 748 38 894 261 144 117	28 677 24 519 83 83

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Martin County—Con.											
Area	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Troct 11	Troct 12	Troct 13	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Troct 18		
All housing units	1 425	321	4 532	969	4 066	4 505	447	2 528	1 671	2 367		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	92 100 761 304 61 47 60	14 27 154 97 24 5	156 1 187 1 208 1 243 406 227 51 54	161 253 299 107 69 15 65	109 590 773 1 938 361 189 15	682 1 260 1 440 766 227 110 13	9 43 56 66 77 74 31 91	104 326 361 1 258 300 151 18	65 333 435 475 246 92 4 21	180 376 346 664 458 296 -		
BEDROOMS												
No bedroom 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	11 194 878 286 50 6	55 237 29 -	11 323 2 398 1 639 139 22	21 154 652 136 6	9 244 1 928 1 667 193 25	13 130 2 466 1 775 121	13 23 137 84 190	8 140 835 1 231 251 63	93 606 758 193 21	138 288 1 020 780 141		
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS												
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	557 64 157	=	511 119 174	17 -	471 17 303	597 265 487	=	498 34 346	=	Ξ		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS												
Complete kitchen faalfilies. Source of water, public system or private company. Sewage disposal, public sewer. Lacking complete plumbing faalfilies. Owner-coupled housing units. Remer-occupied housing units.	1 425 1 329 930 - -	313 201 164 - -	4 532 2 353 2 181 10 10	969 327 301 - - -	4 066 2 418 1 874 - -	4 505 3 567 3 442 14 -	447 436 100 - -	2 528 2 045 1 739 - -	1 671 241 278 5	2 331 1 847 1 772 119 12 89		
Occupied housing units	1 152	285	3 934	787	3 339	3 313	238	1 853	1 497	2 054		
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	10	22	24		20	47	5	12	29	326		
Uhliny gas Becthied, tank, or LP gas Becthied, Fuel all, kerasene, etc. All other fuels. No fuel used.	1 110 24 -	32 71 176 6 -	24 181 3 602 56 32 39	148 608 4 27	39 99 3 111 15 6	185 3 048 - 33	24 196 13 -	53 1 732 7 11 38	125 1 289 18 14 22	245 1 384 31 41 27		
VEHICLES AVAILABLE												
None	66 684 274 128 1.4	37 204 24 20 1.1	123 1 744 1 582 485 1.6	81 297 337 72 1.6	101 1 181 1 697 360 1.7	92 1 500 1 416 305 1.6	52 114 72 2.2	46 754 783 270 1.7	49 404 650 394 2.0	229 787 749 289 1.6		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
Owner-accepted hearing units	965 83 241 150 412 79 187 40 99 28 9	198 30 60 33 63 12 87 46 26 —	3 341 459 1 428 721 514 219 593 281 248 29 35	305 19 72 58 73 83 482 231 193 46	2 460 298 786 510 743 123 879 451 331 76 15	2 536 531 1 119 562 216 108 777 432 260 41	227 24 64 59 55 25 11 2 5 4	1 679 129 666 352 482 50 174 74 53 20 13	1 280 151 398 323 317 91 217 113 69 14	1 215 295 350 141 267 162 839 297 331 103 79		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
No telephone in unit	8 840 747	61 123 114 - 24 285 253 32 - -	56 1 458 1 317 - 9 107 3 924 3 864 60 10	133 196 169 — 19 33 787 722 65 —	137 1 336 1 285 - 9 54 3 339 3 247 92 	69 1 170 1 103 20 55 3 299 3 205 94 14 14	139 134 - - - 238 238 - -	31 887 844 - 29 1 853 1 845 8 -	56 320 292 5 14 31 1 492 1 476 16 5	488 495 396 35 65 142 1 953 1 626 327 101 71		
Maem hevsehold lecome in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	58 013 28 176 87 58 29	20 517 16 045 43 25 18	34 502 30 602 271 226 45	25 790 23 343 119 48 71	60 265 33 337 168 67 101	57 471 39 739 217 149 68	374 485 422 816 16 14 2	69 201 25 743 59 38 21	44 482 24 697 69 20 49	44 580 30 959 483 188 295		

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in St. Lucie County											
Area	Troct 3	Tract 6	Troct 7	Troct 9.01	Tract 9.02	Troct 12	Troct 13.01	Troct 13.02	Troct 14.01	Tract 14.02			
All housing units	2 482	1 229	2 155	1 505	1 738	2 260	-	2 954	2 289	1 824			
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	41 99 239 438 754 714 158 39	20 80 122 381 287 265 39 35	35 249 238 490 499 451 104 89	110 45 195 648 320 150 20	78 92 132 627 430 261 69	198 820 610 452 48 97 6	-	28 147 775 1 110 451 306 106 31	25 267 532 1 159 115 131 17 43	315 218 659 274 225 32			
BEDROOMS		55	· ·	.,				01					
No bedroom	123	. <u>-</u>	17	6	7	.11	_	97	18	56			
1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms	425 933 806	125 477 527	227 639 990	366 693 409	114 509 825	377 1 224 590	Ξ	755 1 533 492	493 1 377	56 334 703 609 109			
4 bedrooms5 or more bedrooms	164 31	86 14	231 51	31	239 44	58	Ξ	65 12	344 57	109			
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	٠.	,,-	J.		77			12					
Owner-occupied condominium housing unitsRenter-occupied condominium housing units	53	62 13 18	21 27	19 5	Ξ	241 148	Ξ	552 104	747 46	=			
Vocant condominium housing units SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	-	18	18	98	-	811	-	803	155	-			
Complete kitchen focilities	2 470	1 229	2 155	1 499	1 721	2 260	_	2 954	2 271	1 813			
Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities	2 482 2 459	1 229 1 229	1 331 786	1 001 721	640 535	2 225 1 673	Ξ	2 881 2 806	1 844 1 844	686 477			
Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	25 - 25	Ξ	Ξ	-	20 10	Ξ	=	Ξ	9	Ξ			
Occupied housing units	2 219	1 158	1 969	1 035	10 1 620	960	_	1 651	1 847	1 596			
HOUSE HEATING FUEL													
Utility gosBottled, tank, or LP gas	679 106	209 33	122 128	32 169	385 201	22	Ξ	53 92	185 83	92 89			
Electricity	1 354 57	883 26	1 527 118	794 9	976 44	893 29	Ξ	1 459 29	1 570	1 264			
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. All other fuels. No fuel used.	8 15	7 -	42 32	8 23	1 <u>4</u>	16	Ξ	18	Ė	1 264 79 6 66			
VEHICLES AVAILABLE													
None1	656 845	33 440	96 766	88 503 292	175 543	20 399	=	106 876	219 1 184	81 563 703 249			
2 3 or more Vehicles per household	458 260	529 156	717 390	152	543 565 337	436 105	=	568 101	391 53	703 249			
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	-	1.4	1.2	1.8			
Owner-occupied housing units	835	804	1 373	722	1 225	635	_	1 215	1 649	922			
1989 to Morch 1990	835 27 26	80 183	84 267 234	89 164	55 176	65 232	-	169 340	182 564	922 106 274 216 203			
1980 to 1984	55 183	146 222	405	166 248	201 638	177 135	=	292 293	474 385	216 203 123			
1969 or earlier	544 1 384 459	173 354 192	383 596	55 313 124	155 395 144	26 325 188	Ξ	121 436 239	44 198	674 388			
1980 to 1984	471 200	129 20	355 164 26	125 24	158 43	86	Ξ	178 19	198 99 64 35	674 388 221 32 15 18			
1970 to 1979	172 82	13	18 33	40	36 14	26 25	_	Ξ	=	15 18			
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													
No telephone in unit	655	18	106	54	143	46	-	53	80	156			
Householder 65 years and over	411 260	343 317	563 520	440 399	265 230	329 272	_	815 737	1 178 1 141	296 251			
Lacking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle avoilable	29 213	20	- 90	19 37	10 28 79	20	Ē	9 79	18 148	9 49			
Complete plumbing focilities	2 194	1 158	1 969	1 035 977	1 600	960	-	1 651	1 838 1 835	1 596			
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing focilities	1 741 453 25	1 139 19	1 926 43	58	1 395 205 20	951 9	=	1 642 9	3	1 539 57			
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	13 12	=	<u>-</u> -	=	20	=	Ξ	=	, -	=			
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)	26 512			30 813	29 265	49 804	_	AL 55A	25 221	37 470			
Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level	12 449 1 030	34 270 24 634 81	43 517 25 434 146	28 657 123	13 955 403	43 530 38	=	46 554 30 306 90	25 321 23 205 244	25 669 229			
Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	199 831	41 40	96 50	92 31	220 183	8 30	_	50 40	219 25	129 100			

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in St. Lucie County—Con.											
Area	Tract 15.01	Troct 15.02	Troct 16.03	Troct 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 19	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 20.03	Tract 20.04		
All housing units	2 695	1 231	1 639	2 744	990	2 547	2 870	2 657	2 742	4 238		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1990 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	250 608 537 1 061 184 39 -	30 122 105 460 266 145 44 59	162 372 778 202 19 39 35 32	267 1 509 677 128 47 60 30 26	110 268 504 75 23 —	95 378 700 970 309 73 -	117 266 577 1 645 234 19 -	104 484 564 1 006 306 174 19	340 893 948 561 — —	770 1 453 1 147 711 151 6		
BEDROOMS												
No bedroom	9 912 1 660 114	47 540 511 126 7	26 1 418 186 9	53 844 1 779 68	19 18 639 297 17	923 1 494 122	88 1 522 1 187 73	23 904 1 608 118 4	651 2 002 80 9	62 1 368 2 709 93 6		
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS												
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	=	Ξ	25 - -	99 28 55	43 232 303	136 90 237	58 121 73	Ξ	=	136 - 80		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS												
Complete kinchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	2 695 1 198 931 - - - 2 423	1 231 629 55 - - - 1 142	1 639 1 513 1 463 - - - 1 338	2 744 2 472 2 363 - - - 2 198	990 928 907 15 15 -	2 532 1 856 1 397 - - - 2 019	2 870 2 810 2 303 6 - - 2 420	2 650 1 911 1 178 7 7 - 2 410	2 742 573 145 15 15 2 488	4 224 1 341 829 18 11 7		
HOUSE HEATING FUEL												
Utility gas	248 44 2 119 12 -	37 63 971 51 11	1 314 - - 9	28 40 2 123 7	- 647 - - -	196 48 1 775 - -	2 343 - 17	72 56 2 244 12 - 26	7 2 419 24 28 10	177 44 3 327 - - 52		
VEHICLES AVAILABLE												
None	970 1 026 385 1.8	29 385 573 155 1.9	26 887 360 65 1.4	61 725 1 154 258 1.8	12 308 242 85 1.7	46 694 1 091 188 1.7	102 1 249 901 168 1.5	25 835 1 222 328 1.8	14 724 1 433 317 1.9	66 1 263 1 726 545 1.8		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
Owner-ecopied barring units	1 950 344 674 354 530 48 473 228 169 52 24	955 93 265 127 325 145 187 99 41 30	1 079 215 278 473 96 17 259 165 94	1 310 225 777 211 75 22 888 595 279	242 43 157 42 	1 762 343 644 383 349 43 257 111 99 47	1 771 302 473 428 549 19 649 286 318 25 20	2 052 254 755 435 454 154 358 162 118 53 25	2 123 350 1 044 509 220 	3 037 942 1 128 629 317 21 563 271 18		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		J										
No helephone in unit	44 721 682 - 8 28 2 423 2 361 62 -	31 479 448 - 11 26 1 142 1 128 14	817 794 - 26 1 338 1 338	25 376 313 - 27 2 198 2 165 33	29 59 36 - 12 632 608 24 15	28 960 913 - 9 46 2 019 2 019	29 1 183 1 127 11 93 2 420 2 364 56	8 902 846 7 	10 684 628 7 - 14 2 473 2 456 17 15	43 832 813 11 12 56 3 582 3 499 83 18		
Marm heusehold Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	40 752 29 546 93 76 17	39 771 31 946 58 53 5	26 336 40 169 100 100	36 417 36 611 150 69 81	27 732 28 469 45 29 16	55 925 46 059 37 37	30 243 32 095 261 200 61	39 702 33 250 185 180 5	37 933 29 267 102 92 10	48 976 38 100 130 85 45		

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split to St. Lucie Cou					Fort Pierce city, St.	Lucie County			
Area	Troct 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 1	Troct 1.99	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Troct 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)
All housing units	2 356	2 673	897	-	2 166	2 482	2 387	2 625	1 223	700
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	851 878 324 5 8	794 940 840 91 8 - -	5 83 87 269 210 53 73	- - - - - - - -	146 150 373 726 246 329 196	41 99 239 438 754 714 158 39	65 546 388 349 268 484 160	39 185 155 306 423 829 252 436	20 80 122 381 287 259 39 35	133 73 148 114 196 18
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	- 85 705 - 1 513 - 53	23 846 1 751 45 8	135 370 319 54 19	-	107 402 1 027 437 141 52	123 425 933 806 164 31	68 375 1 207 661 68 8	30 423 1 150 791 199 32	125 471 527 86 14	9 151 184 297 59
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied candominium housing units	_ 32	21 - -	Ξ	=	30 -	53 -	178 1 2 5 85	114 15 22	62 13 18	9 18 11
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities Source af water, public system ar private compony Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities. Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 138 916 	2 666 578 446 8 8 -	897 874 874 - - - 768	-	2 077 2 166 2 020 29 - 29 1 865	2 470 2 482 2 459 25 - 25 2 219	2 368 2 316 2 180 74 - 66 2 151	2 625 2 574 2 496 - - - 2 327	1 223 1 223 1 223 1 152	700 650 596 - - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gas	15 1 981 - 7	2 210 - - 5	99 113 523 26 7	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	370 224 1 236 16 7	679 106 1 354 57 8 15	518 138 1 422 40 24 9	370 97 1 729 68 9 54	209 33 877 26 7	106 9 473 18 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	- 693 - 1 030 - 273	21 618 1 268 319 1.9	238 441 67 22 .8	=	798 893 135 39 .7	656 845 458 260 1.2	212 1 050 552 337 1.5	262 933 824 308 1.6	33 440 523 156 1.7	18 270 246 72 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 rearlier 1989 to Grand 1980 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979	335 662 322 51 8 9 426 199	1 890 544 847 448 51 - 336 281 46 9 -	150 22 7 5 51 65 618 247 256 51 50	-	429 	835 27 26 55 183 544 1 384 459 471 200 172 82	1 013 110 321 183 205 194 1 138 470 472 120 60 16	1 407 144 296 203 262 502 920 538 285 71 18 8	798 80 177 146 222 173 354 192 129 20	357 25 54 90 80 108 249 151 71 18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	372 321 6 - 6 - 2 017 - 1 931 - 86 	23 297 286 — 11 2 218 2 194 24 8 8	280 250 86 -73 123 768 668 100 -	-	752 351 182 - 82 214 1 836 1 622 214 29 17	655 411 260 29 213 2 194 1 741 453 25 13	220 535 356 8 - 98 2 085 1 854 231 66 24 42	203 707 628 - 9 115 2 327 2 199 128 - -	18 343 317 - 20 1 152 1 133 19 - -	36 135 135 - 18 606 588 18 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Hausehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	- 29 939 - 147 - 49	41 668 26 772 90 53 37	22 442 13 488 286 39 247	=	17 833 10 175 1 068 176 892	26 5†2 12 449 1 030 199 831	37 790 17 974 493 31 462	35 477 23 664 244 138 106	34 112 24 634 81 41 40	39 376 25 288 45 27 18

Census Tract or Block Numbering			For	t Pierce city, St. I	ucie County-Con				Port St. Lucie c Coun	
Area	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.02 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13.01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.99	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 14.02 (pt.)	Troct 15.01 (pt.)	Troct 15.02 (pt.)
All housing units	9	9	-	-	2 954	-	1 658	140	2 124	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	-	-	-	-	28	-	18	, <u>-</u>	250 528	-
1985 to 1988	_	_	_	1	147 775	_	212 438	14	518	
1970 to 1979		9			1 110 451	_	928 19	83 21	758 50	
1950 to 1959	9	_	_	_	306	-	10	22	8	-
1940 to 1949	_	_	_	=	106 31	_	33	_	12	
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	-	-	-	-	97	-	6	5	- 9	
bedroom		9	Ξ.	Ξ	755 1 533	Ξ	424 1 075	35 62	666	
bedrooms	9		_	_	492 65		134 19	30	1 394 55	
or more bedrooms	=	=	Ξ.	=	12	_	'-'	-	-	-
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	-	-	-	-	552 104	-	747 46	-	-	
Vacant condominium housing units	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	803	-	155	-	-	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	9	9	-	-	2 954	-	1 640	140	2 124	
Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer	9	9	_		2 881 2 806	_	1 613 1 587	95 42	783 532	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-		-	-	-		9	-		
Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	-	=	Ξ	
Occupied housing units	9	9	-	-	1 651	-	1 300	114	1 910	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gasBottled, tank, or LP gas	-	=	Ξ	-	53 92	-	170 18	7	173 15	
Bechaity	=	9	Ξ.	Ξ.	1 459	Ξ	1 103	107	1 714	
fuel oil, kerosene, etc	9	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	29	=	9 -	-	8 -	
No fuel used	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	9	9			106 876	_	140 936	14 43	29 738	
2	-	-	-	-	568	-	224	42 15	804 339	
3 or more	1.0	1.0	_	Ξ	101 1.4	_	1.1	1.6	1.8	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-accepted housing units	-	9	-	-	1 215	-	1 254	85 21	1 53 6 282	
1989 to March 1990		_			169 340	Ξ	147 434	25	593	
1980 to 1984	Ξ	9		_	292 293	_	371 292	15	283 366	
1969 or earlier		_	=	=	121	=	10	24	12	
Renter-eccupied housing units 1989 to March 1990	9				436 239	_	46	29 15	374 192	
1985 to 1988	9	-		-	178 19	-	37 9	7	131 33	
1970 to 1979	_	=	=	Ξ.	-	=	-	7	18	
1969 or earlier SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
							9	14	33	
No telephone in unit	-		_		53 815	_	1 020	36	531	
Owner-occupied housing units	_	_	_	=	737	-	983	22	498	
No telephone in unit	_	Ξ	_	_	9	_	9	7	8	
No vehicle available	-	-	-	-	79	-	131	14	21	
1.00 or less persons per room	9	9	_	_	1 651 1 642	_	1 291 1 291	114 109	1 910 1 858	
1.01 or more persons per room	-	_	-	_	9	***	9	5	52	
1.00 or less persons per room	_	_	-	-	_	_	9	_	_	
1.01 or more persons per room	-	~	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	_	18 000	_	_	46 554	-	23 697	25 996	39 383	
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level	12 000		-	-	30 306 90	_	11 540 170	32 620 51	27 509 77	
Owner-occupied housing units	-	_	_	_	50	_	170	44	68	

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County—Con.											
Area	Tract 16.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)	Troct 20.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Troct 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Troct 21.02 (pt.)		
All housing units	1 089	2 479	990	2 421	1 872	1 936	2 742	3 722	2 339	2 527		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1989 to March 1990	131 745 194 19 - -	259 1 483 631 46 9 33 13	110 268 504 75 23 - -	72 363 665 926 300 73 –	71 194 544 950 103 10 —	99 484 495 805 26 8 19	340 893 948 561 - - -	690 1 145 1 104 674 109 - -	290 851 861 324 5 8 -	785 816 840 78 8 - -		
BEDROOMS												
Na bedroom	9 932 139 9 -	11 707 1 722 39	19 18 639 297 17	- 8 885 1 421 107 -	60 706 1 041 65	7 588 1 260 81	651 2 002 80 9	62 1 077 2 484 93 6	85 688 1 513 53	23 830 1 629 45		
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS		_			-							
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	=	77 28 50	43 232 303	136 90 237	58 121 73	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	32 21	=		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS												
Camplete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewoge dispasol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 089 1 075 1 047 - - - - 912	2 479 2 441 2 309 - - - 2 023	990 928 907 15 15 -	2 406 1 847 1 388 - - - 1 903	1 872 1 836 1 528 	1 929 1 190 520 7 7 -	2 742 573 145 15 15 -	3 708 854 398 18 11 7	2 339 1 138 916 - - - 2 009	2 520 460 362 8 8 - 2 130		
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	/	1 020		1 700	. 012	. 750	2 100	5 205				
Utility gos	897 - - 9	28 7 1 981 - 7	647 - -	196 48 1 659 -	10 - 1 585 - - 17	39 39 1 678 - -	7 2 419 24 28 10	170 44 3 019 - - 52	15 1 973 - 7 14	11 2 114 - - 5		
VEHICLES AVAILABLE												
None	18 598 271 25 1.4	61 617 1 135 210 1.8	12 308 242 85 1.7	46 666 1 019 172 1.7	38 614 792 168 1.7	12 612 882 250 1.8	14 724 1 433 317 1.9	58 1 097 1 623 507 1.8	21 693 1 022 273 1.8	21 575 1 215 319 1.9		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	707 49 120 449 89 - 205 120 85 - -	1 154 218 723 191 13 9 869 576 279 14	242 43 157 42 405 249 138 18	1 646 305 611 366 330 34 257 111 99 47	1 005 235 357 277 136 	1 496 226 620 325 316 9 260 162 36 37 25	2 123 350 1 044 509 220 	2 722 892 924 629 264 13 563 271 274 18	1 378 335 662 322 51 8 631 418 199 14	1 794 534 7774 448 38 - 336 281 46 9		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
No telephone in unit	- 591 568 - 18 912 912 -	25 292 229 - 27 2 023 1 990 33	29 59 36 - 12 632 608 24 15	19 906 859 - 46 1 903 1 903	29 508 459 	- 620 569 7 - 12 1 749 1 728 21	10 684 628 7 - 14 2 473 2 456 17 15	43 709 690 11 12 48 3 267 3 184 83 18	31 372 321 - 6 2 009 1 923 86	23 240 229 - 11 2 122 2 098 24 8		
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	=	Ξ	15	Ξ	Ξ	, -	iš -	18	=	8 -		
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	36 438 64 64	35 884 37 125 111 39 72	27 732 28 469 45 29 16	56 498 46 059 37 37	33 605 33 313 157 96 61	38 585 34 152 83 83	37 933 29 267 102 92 10	35 798 38 100 130 85 45	32 944 29 830 147 49 98	39 297 26 772 90 53 37		

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remai	inder of St. Lucie Co	ounty			
Area	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.02 (pt.)	Troct 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02
All housing units	-	6	1 455	923	1 496	1 729	1 096	2 429	2 112
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1969 1950 to 1969 1940 to 1949	- - - - -	- - - - 6 - -	35 116 165 342 385 255 86 71	51 361 80 161 109 87 26 48	110 45 195 648 320 141 20	78 92 132 618 430 261 69 49	2 57 112 392 268 178 34 53	66 540 410 863 334 207 -	47 828 881 172 82 68 10
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom Ledroom 2 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	- 6 - -	8 76 455 693 172 51	6 44 549 240 77 7	6 366 693 400 31	7 114 500 825 239 44	19 125 566 311 47 28	14 37 953 1 297 128	37 193 1 455 396 31
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	=	=	12 9 7	=	19 5 98	-	- 7 -	=	50 78 97
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Ladking complete plumbing facilities. Owner-accupied housing units Renter-accupied housing units Occupied housing units	-	6 6 - - - 6	1 455 681 190 - - - - 1 363	909 455 455 13 6 -	1 490 992 721 - - - 1 026	1 712 631 535 20 10 10	1 096 157 218 - - - - 863	2 429 82 91 - - - 2 251	2 112 1 835 1 756 - - - 1 678
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Uhiliny gas	-	6	16 119 1 054 100 42 32	- 69 504 - 18 14	32 169 794 - 8 23	385 201 967 44 14	45 202 571 13 13	91 2 055 31 49 25	19 32 1 568 47 – 12
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	- - - -	- 6 2.0	78 496 471 318 1.8	24 256 211 114 1.7	88 494 292 152 1.6	175 534 565 337 1.7	40 312 327 184 1.8	82 693 1 132 344 1.8	42 1 137 416 83 1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-eccepted heesing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-eccepted heesing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	-	6	1 016 59 213 144 325 275 347 204 93 8 18	485 70 233 7 81 94 120 38 59 23	722 89 164 166 248 55 304 124 116 24	1 216 55 176 201 629 155 395 144 158 43 36	615 61 160 133 183 78 248 86 113 14 16	1 827 264 562 365 476 160 424 162 2334 10 18	1 436 123 645 552 59 57 242 159 73
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	-	- - - - - 6 6	70 428 385 - 72 1 363 1 338 25	30 233 228 6 - 12 599 582 17 6	54 440 399 - 199 37 1 026 968 58 -	143 265 230 10 28 79 1 591 1 386 205 20	56 218 174 - 15 863 824 39 -	39 512 512 - 8 65 2 251 2 197 54 - -	25 1 086 1 048
1.01 or more persons per room Meem heusehold income in 1989. Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	-	55 280	44 972 25 538 101 69 32	31 305 28 037 41 31	30 813 29 150 114 92 22	29 349 13 955 403 220 183	33 481 24 622 138 64 74	33 421 31 298 128 84 44	30 101 30 616 74 55

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of St. I	ucie County—Con.			
Area	Troct 12 (pt.)	Tract 13.01 (pt.)	Troct 13.02 (pt.)	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 14.02 (pt.)	Troct 14.03	Troct 15.01 (pt.)	Troct 15.02 (pt.)
All housing units	2 260	-	-	631	1 684	221	571	1 231
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	198 820 610 452 48 97 6		-	7 55 94 231 96 121 17	301 218 576 253 203 32 101	12 13 101 66 13 9		30 122 105 460 266 145 44 59
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	11 377 1 224 590 58	- - -	=	12 69 302 210 38	51 299 641 579 101 13	5 23 70 59 64 -	246 266 59	47 540 511 126 7
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied candominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	241 148 811	=	=	Ξ	Ē	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities	2 260 2 225 1 673 - - - 960	=	=	631 231 257 - - - - 547	1 673 591 435 - - - 1 482	221 34 37 - - - 208	571 415 399 - - - - 513	1 231 629 55 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	700	-	_	347	1 402	200	313	1 172
Utility gos	22 893 29 16	- - - -		15 65 467 - -	85 89 1 157 79 6	- 208 - - -	75 29 405 4 -	37 63 971 51 11
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	20 399 436 105 1.7	- - - -	=	79 248 167 53 1.4	67 520 661 234 1.8	50 110 48 2.0	13 232 222 46 1.6	29 385 573 155 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or earlier	635 65 232 177 135 26 325 188 86 - - 26			395 35 130 103 93 34 152 99 27 26	837 85 249 216 188 99 645 373 221 25 8	127 7 18 15 62 25 81 57 16	414 62 81 71 164 36 99 36 38 19	955 93 265 127 325 145 187 99 41 30 12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	46 329 272 - 20 960 951 9			71 158 158 9 17 547 544 3 	142 260 229 - 2 35 1 482 1 430 52 - -	31 39 31 - - 208 185 23 - -	11 190 184 - 7 513 503 10 - -	31 479 448 — 11 26 1 142 1 128 14 —
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	49 804 43 530 38 8 30	=	= = =	30 475 26 736 74 49 25	38 635 25 356 178 85 93	62 937 21 295 21 - , 21	45 830 29 690 16 8	39 771 31 946 58 53 5

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of St. Luc	cie County—Con.			
Area	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 16.03 (pt.)	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)
All housing units	1 975	1 997	550	2 692	3 008	265	-	126
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	132 603 498 537 102 63 40	22 263 212 1 373 81 46 -	162 241 33 8 - 39 35 32	132 498 1 217 746 74 13 —	226 595 732 1 260 92 74 -	8 26 46 82 38 27 17 21		23 15 35 44 9 - -
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	38 687 1 119 125 6	252 1 655 65 25	17 486 47 -	2 175 397 45 23	32 2 162 659 104 23 28	42 137 57 29	-	38 73 15
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	131 - 22	270 19 148	25 - -	568 216 1 674	88 43 91	22 - 5	=======================================	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kirchen faciliries	1 975 285 273 - -	1 991 1 743 1 728 6 6	550 438 416 - -	2 692 2 679 2 577 - - -	3 008 2 875 2 076 — —	265 31 54 - -	-	126 9 9 - -
Occupied housing units	1 806	1 415	426	838	1 272	175	-	116
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				07	24			
Unliny gas. Berthed, tank, or LP gas. Bechicity Fuel all, kerosene, etc. All other fivels. No fuel used	34 1 720 41 — 11	37 1 368 6 - -	417 - - -	27 7 787 17 –	24 111 1 076 53 8	33 142 - - -	=======================================	116
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None 1 2 2 3 or more Vehicles per household	21 534 790 461 2.0	136 1 164 97 18 1.0	8 289 89 40 1.5	6 459 332 41 1.5	34 913 278 47 1.3	108 19 48 1.7	- - -	28 72 16 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-ecospied heesing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1990 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Restur-ecospied heusing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1990 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1979 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1979 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1990 to 1990 1979 1969 or earlier 1990 19	1 637 314 561 368 311 83 169 91 78 -	1 350 76 373 161 698 42 65 23 31	372 166 158 24 7 17 54 45 9	622 114 300 147 48 13 216 97 61 58	1 171 111 329 322 373 36 101 49 42 10	156 7 54 20 62 13 19 19 - -		116 38 33 17 19 9 - - - - -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-accupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	8 448 431 - 8 2 1 1 806 1 780 26 	26 1 173 1 123 - 127 1 409 1 400 9 6 6	226 226 226 - - - 8 426 426 - - -	-401 351 - 6 838 838 - -	- 834 815 - 34 1 272 1 247 25 - -		-	9 54 54 - 9 - 116 116 - -
Meet household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	40 804 37 415 72 47 25	20 384 32 136 106 108	27 898 54 334 36 36	66 752 56 603 33 26 7	33 483 32 499 84 77 7	40 358 13 133 39 30 9	-	47 794 - - -

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of St. L	ucie County—Con.			
Area	Troct 20.01 (pt.)	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 20.03 (pt.)	Troct 20.04 (pt.)	Troct 21.01 (pt.)	Troct 21.02 (pt.)	Troct 22.01	Troct 22.02
All housing units	998	721	-	516	17	146	141	1 356
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	46 72 33 695 131 9 -	5 - 69 201 280 166 - -	-	80 308 43 37 42 6 -	- 17 - - - -	9 124 - 13 - - - -	53 67 14 7 - -	323 161 185 352 169 106 41
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	28 816 146 8	16 316 348 37 4	=	291 225 —	- 17 - - -	- 16 122 - 8	17 60 34 30	116 490 562 181 7
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS Owner-occupied condominium housing units	_	_	_	136	_	21	21	_
Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	=	Ξ	Ξ	80	Ξ	Ī	11 48	=
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewoge disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Cocupied housing units Occupied housing units	7775 6 - -	721 721 658 - - - -	- - -	516 487 431 - - - 315	17 - - - - - 8	146 118 84 - - - 96	141 90 80 - - - 93	1 356 256 288 8 - 8 1 051
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	_	33 17 566 12 - 26	- - - -	7 308 - -	- 8 - -	- 96 - -	10 83 - - -	105 847 59 20 20
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	64 635 109 - 1.1	13 223 340 78 1.8	=	8 166 103 38 1.8	- 8 - 2.0	43 53 - 1.6	19 39 35 2.4	8 390 383 270 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	67 116 151 413 19 42 13 13 19	556 28 135 110 138 145 98 - 82 16	-	315 50 204 - 53 8 - - - -	- - - - 8 8	96 10 73 - 13 - - - - - -	62 23 10 8 14 7 31 - 31 -	752 161 133 193 178 87 299 102 104 53 26
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	675 668 - - 64 808 808	8 282 277 _ 13 654 620 34	-	- 123 123 - 8 315 315	- - - - - 8 8	- 57 57 - - - 96 96	21 21 - - - 93 93	53 141 135 - - 1 043 974 69
Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room	: =	- -	=	-	=	-	Ξ	8
1.01 or more persons per room Macm household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	25 831 14 498 104 104	42 706 30 858 102 97	-	162 851 - - - - -	38 500 - - -	85 980 - - - -	44 668 54 139 - - -	54 591 21 964 82 32 50

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Martin County			St. Lucie County		Totals for split to	racts/8NA's in Mo	ortin County
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Hobe Sound CDP	Stuart city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	Troct 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
Specified owner-occupied housing units	50 315	20 107	2 105	1 514	30 208	4 962	14 496	840	1 261	1 432
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	32 135	11 996	1 080	966	20 139	2 631	10 417	480	896	780
ass than \$300		468 724	75 48	31	994 1 675	234 441	221 496	17 32	54 41	41 35
\$400 to \$499	3 339	802	63	110	2 537	354	1 265 1 439	13 34	93 48	77 66
i500 to \$599		1 260 2 605	80 207	176 246	3 072 6 193	513 559	3 705	72	213	135
800 to \$999 1,000 to \$1,499	. 5 160	1 893 2 435	211 280	175	3 267 1 996	280 169	2 092 1 111	114 153	174 171	53 163
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1 059	879	71	58 27	180	38	59	18	102	163 79
\$2,000 or more Aedian (dollars)	. 1 155	930 814	45 836	636	225 651	43 543	29 688	27 934	799	131 955
Not mortgaged	. 18 180	8 111	1 025	548	10 069	2 331	4 079	360	365	6 52 84
less than \$100	1 722 7 988	770 2 767	97 347	61 301	952 5 221	292 1 197	205 2 202	38 91	17 176	277
200 to \$299	. 4 555	2 028	353	135	2 527	463 213	1 328 211	102 100	113 50	95 34
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	840	1 093 487	97 67	24 17	758 353	115	91	7	9	38
500 or more	1 224	966	64	10 170	258 178	51 172	42 185	22 238	195	124 182
Aedian (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	192	225	219	170	178	1/2	103	230	173	102
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	11 400	2 (2)	440	244	7.004	1 050	2 155	131	217	299
Less than \$20,000	11 488 4 199	3 604 1 447	462 143	344 152	7 884 2 752	1 852 595	3 155 1 009	79	72	130
20 to 24 percent	_ 1 007	311 225	63 48	24 19	696 514	183 150	276 166	7	34 12	6 44
25 to 29 percent	719	145	14	17	574	148	254	18	9	10
35 percent or more		1 324 152	170 24	122	3 118 230	740 36	1 386 64	27	81 9	99 10
Median	27.3	24.5	26.4	23.1	28.7	29.3	31.9	17.5	24.7	26.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	13 024	4 442 2 313	488 283	452 250	8 582 4 280	1 184 841	4 644 1 983	194	235 142	253 164
20 to 24 percent	1 495	469	80	63	1 026	100	544	-	3 20	25
25 to 29 percent	1 636	424 383	25 9	47 38	1 212 770	102 68	726 511	33	21	34
35 percent or more	2 142	848	91	54	1 294	73	880	54	49	29
Not computed	19.7	5 18.9	13.9	17.7	20.1	14.2	23.1	25.2	16.3	12.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	_ 1 10 357 1	3 908 2 269	379 222	303 201	6 449 4 106	882 711	3 265 1 874	175 119	323 176	200 125
Less than 20 percent	_ 806	563	47	42	1 243	97	690	12	79	14
25 to 29 percent	_ 1 074	492 203	48 28	52	582 312	15 28	384 220	- 8	33 26	12 8
35 percent or more	_ 587	381	34	-	206	31	97	36	9	41
Not computed	17.3	17.5	16.9	16.9	17.3	13.1	18.6	13.2	18.4	12.7
\$50,000 or more	_ 15 446	8 153	776	415	7 293	1 044	3 432 2 907	340 273	486 310	680 506
Less than 20 percent	12 322	6 071 994	598 72	374 21	6 251 629	923 58	406	46	111	63
25 to 29 percent	_ 775	563 197	63 33	12	212 82	28	65 30	_	29	54 23
30 to 34 percent	_ 434	327	10	8	107	26	24	21	27	34
Not computed	- 13	1 12.9	12.9	13.5	12 13.1	11.4	14.0	12.5	16.1	12.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units		9 843	1 058	2 022	15 997	6 600	4 851	434	280	659
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_ 256	35	14	14	221	208	_	_	_	_
\$100 to \$199	_ 1 075	234	32	82	841	749	.=	-	15	70
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	- 1 655 - 3 211	687 1 013	93 93	163 259	968 2 198	709 1 528	27 32	6 -	14 10	102
\$400 to \$499	_[5 104]	2 091	226	412	3 013	1 408	263	58 173	38 42	187 140
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	_ 4 886	2 410 1 619	234 216	529 222	3 425 3 267	1 149 500	1 397 2 103	107	59	90
\$750 to \$999	_ 2 061	822	81	159 97	1 239	157	839 76	38 18	56 26	14 20
\$1,000 or more	_ 1 159	443	50 19	85	155 670	183	114	34	20	36
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	517	525	525	507	512	401	639	583	656	465
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 198		1 534	124	443	3 652	2 640	312	46	59	81
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	_ 90	1 334	124	12	78	70	512		-	-
20 to 24 percent	_ 101	5 60	15	26	96 176	86 164	_	_	- 8	_
30 to 34 percent	_ 165	43	-	25	122	108		_	7	-
35 percent or more		1 151 263	78 31	342	2 627 553	1 827 385	286 26	41	37 7	75 6
Median	_ 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+ 36	50.0+ 171
\$10,000 to \$19,999	- 5 910 - 273	2 391 124	212 61	547 27	3 519 169	1 774 138	785	144	-	4
20 to 24 percent	_ 423	225	36	29	198	149 188	6 25	_	7	30
25 to 29 percent		268 369	13 17	74 130	388 401	216	57	_	9	35
35 percent or more	3 353	1 231 174	85	242 45	2 122 241	1 024	650 47	121	20	101
Not computed	_ 38 7	37 2	28.5	34,7	39.5	37.4	47.8	48.5	41.0	37.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999		3 040 591	339 37	653 100	4 755 949	1 454 444	1 829	124	69 7	261 71
20 to 24 percent	_ 2 475	970	119	195	1 505	533	453	6	21	93 37
25 to 29 percent		651 424	107 46	173	1 026 535	273 89	538 324	63	12 2	27
35 percent or more	859	298	30	91	561	47	424	38	20 7	6 27
Not computed	285	106 24 5	25 6	14 25.7	179 24.4	68 22.3	22 28.6	29 2	26.3	22.5
\$35,000 or more	_ 6 949	2 878	383	379	4 071	732	1 925 1 319		116 54	146 106
Less than 20 percent	_ 1 050	2 248 341	283 53	324	3 051 709	648 46	495	29	42	32
25 to 29 percent	_ 235	99	28	9	136 35	-	80	- 6	7	_
30 to 34 percent	70	35 42	_	19	28	_	9	-	-	3
Not computed	225	113 15 9	19	12 15.5	112 16.2	29	22 17.7		13 19.6	5 16.1
Median	16.1	13.7	16 5	13.3 1	10.2	14.0	17.7		17.0	

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for sp	olit tracts/8NA's	in Martin Count	/—Con.	Hobe Sound CDP,	Martin County		Stuart city, A	Martin County	
Area	Tract 7	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 14.01	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Troct 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Troct 5 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	320	1 099	134	2 474	755	1 350	46	-	-	232
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	151	625	88	1 297	294	786	39	_		99
Less thon \$300\$300 to \$399	6	25	18	39	31	44 48	17	-	-	- 8
\$400 to \$499	15	53 54	23	22 86	17	46	5	-	Ξ	15
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	21 53	97 167	8 16	171 303 326 220	40 56	40 151	_	_	_	21 38
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	26	91	11	326	73	138	7		-	8
\$1,500 to \$1,999	9	64 47	12	46	69 8	211 63	10	_	=	9
\$2,000 or more	8 716	27 664	569	84 813	804	45 865	475	-		653
Not mortgaged	169	474	46	1 177	461	564	7	-	-	653 133
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	98	63 163 135	6 33	108 345	48 158	49 189	7	_	Ξ	82 43
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	54	135 60	7	334 127	176 59	177 38	_	_	_	43
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	8	8	-	89	20	47	-	-	-	8
Medion (dollors)	180	45 215	145	174 234	211	64 233	125	_	Ξ	186
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										70
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	96 46	183 55	45 12	430 206	188 80	274 63	9 -	Ξ	Ξ	72 46
20 to 24 percent	11 6	48 8	7 12	41 20	21	42 28	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	17	_	14	20 14 40	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	16 17	55	14	136 13	13	130 11	9 -	_		16 10
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	16.7 45	23.8 268	26.5	20.3 517	21.8	29.7	37.5 22	-	_	14.3 45
Less than 20 percent	40	151	25 17	230	124 91 22	364 192	12	-	_	40
20 to 24 percent	_ 5	33 15	8	81 47	22	58 25	Ξ	_	Ξ	5
30 to 34 percent	<u> </u>	25 44		40 119	11	9 80	10	-	Ξ	
Not computed		-	=	-	_	-	_	=	-	
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	10.6 76	16.5 170	17.5 32	21.8 633	12.5 214	14.9 165	19.0 8	_	Ξ	10.6 51
Less thon 20 percent	60	111	32 25 7	633 321 132	128 30	94 17	8	-	_	35 8
25 to 29 percent	8	31	-	98 38	29 20	19	=	-	=	8
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	_	8 13	_	38 44	20 7	8 27	Ξ	-	Ξ	_
Not computed	12.5	17.0	11.3	19.8	16.7	17.1	12.5	_	=	16.8
\$50,000 or more	103	478	32	894	229 209	547	7	=	=	64 55
Less than 20 percent	81 14	423 21	20	746 59	209	389 72	7	_	Ξ	9
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	- 8	6	12	45 18	12 8	51 25	=	_	Ξ	_
35 percent or more	-	21	=	26	-	10	=	_	=	-
Not computed	15.1	11.4	13.6	10.0-	10.0-	15.3	17.5	=	Ξ	12.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	543	768	482	914	137	921	174	-	-	396
Less than \$100	14	_	_	_	_	14	-	_	_	14
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	45	12 11	42 24	50	24	32 69	_	_	Ξ	45
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	60 161	42 193	81	50 60 95 249	24 36 11	57 215	-	-	-	45 48 103
\$500 to \$599	148	144	90 207	249	23	211	25 83	=	Ξ	114
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	56 —	72 148	38	294 90	32	184 81	44 5	=	Ξ	43
\$1,000 or more	10 49	148 87 59	-	47	8	42 16	17	-	_	10 19
Median (dollors)	478	566	502	29 597	466	529	577	=	_	467
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$10,000	79	208	102	84	16	108	-	-	-	66
Less thon 20 percent	_	12	-	-	_	_	=	_	_	_
25 to 29 percent	14	-	11	-	-	15	-	-	-	14
30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	52	164	7 84	59	16	62	=	=	=	52
Not computed	13 50.0+	32 50.0+	50.0+	25 50.0+	50.0+	31 50.0+	_	_	Ξ	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	176	177	94 8	249 10	39	173 61	49	-	_	136
20 to 24 percent	14	11	_	53	27	9	=	=	-	14
25 to 29 percent	22 66	18 44	17 20	14 34	_	13 17	=	Ξ	_	22 49
35 percent or more Not computed	66 55 19	94 10	49	128 10	12	73	32 17	_	_	32 19
Medion	33.2	37.4	36.7	37.1	23.6	31.0	49.4	-	-	32.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	187 53 59	224 24	223 47	236 19	24 13	315 24	79 -	=		114 30 35 42
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	59 51	50 40	110 34	89 20	11	108 107	55	=	_	35 42
30 to 34 percent	7	30	32	68	-	46	11	-	-	7
35 percent or more Not computed	17	66 14	Ξ	40		30	13	-		
Medion	22.7 101	28.9 159	22.9 63	27.5 345	19.6 58	26.2 325	28.6 46	=	-	23.9 80
Less than 20 percent	91	116	63	317	38	245	46	-	-	80 70
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	13	-	17 8	8	44 20	=	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	10
Not computed	-	12		3	3	16		-	-	_
Median	11.9	16.4	15.5	16.6	17.8	16.2 1	17.0	-	-	10.8

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Stuart ci	ty, Martin County	—Con.			Remo	inder of Martin C	ounty		
Area	Tract B	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Troct 7 (pt.)
Specified owner-eccupied housing units	432	694	110	192	575	794	1 261	1 432	3 283	88
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	264	488	76	95	334	441	896	780	1 981	52
Less than \$300	6 37	25 46	- 6	-	22 30	17 15	54 41	41 35	34 140	6
\$400 to \$499	22	45	23	10	35	8 34	93 48	77 66	86 142	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	69 42	78 150	8 16	8 8	28 103	72	213	135	338	15
\$800 to \$999	58 9	91 27	11	23	30 35	107 143	174 171	53 163	278 567	18 5
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	21	18	-	9 37	25 26	18 27	102	79 131	208 188	- 8
Median (dollars)	597	643	606	1 425	681	938	799	955	973	864 36
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	1 68 28	206 27	34 6	97	241 24	353 38	365 17	652 84	1 302 38	9
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	85 33	106 52	21	10	178 32	84 102	176 113	277 95	241 417	16 11
\$300 to \$399	13	11	-1	18	-	100	50	34 38	348 100	_
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	9 -	10	Ξ.	7 62	7	22	_	124	158	_
Madion (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY DWINER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	165	167	139	500+	136	240	195	182	291	128
Less than \$20,000	139	97	27	10	165	122 79	217 72	299 130	412 123	24
Less than 20 percent	66	33 24	7 -	Ξ	89 15	79	34	6	28	11
25 to 29 percent	5	8 17	6	Ξ	14	18	12 9	44 10		6 -
35 percent or more Not computed	68	15	14	10	36 11	18	81	99 10	237 24	7
Median	28.5	23.2	35.3	50.0+	14.5	16.7	24.7	26.0	46.7 629	23.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	138 76	222 105	25 I	38 28	154 73	172 84	235 142	253 164	330	Ξ
20 to 24 percent	30 19	33 15	- 8	_	29 21	33	3 20	25 1	32 50	Ξ
30 to 34 percent	13	25	-	-	14	11	21	34	54	_
35 percent or more		44	-	10	12 5	44	49	29 -	163	=
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	18.5 75	20.9 143	17.5 26	17.5 16	20.3 84	25.3 167	16.3 323	12.0 200	19.0 719	25
Less than 20 percent	35	104	19	-	65	111	176	125	393	25
20 to 24 percent	20 20	7 24	7	Ξ	6	12	79 33	14 12	86 92	Ξ
30 to 34 percent	-	8	-	16	6 7	8 36	26	8 41	65 83	_
Not computed			= 1	-	_	_	10.4	-	17.8	10.0-
Median	20.6 80	16.3 232	10.0	40.0 128	10.0- 172	13.3 333	18.4 486	12.7 680	1 523	39
Less than 20 percent	75 5	217	20	95 24	144 22	266 46	310 111	506 63	1 099 197	26 5
25 to 29 percent	_	_	12	9	6	-	29	54 23	125 45	- 8
30 to 34 percent	_	8	-	Ξ	_	21	27	23 34	57	-
Not computed	12.1	13.7	13.6	10.0-	13.5	12.1	16.1	12.2	12.3	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	476	581	395	159	268	260	280	659	830	147
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	56 104	12	14 14	-	5	- 6	15 14	70	- 8	_
\$300 to \$399	130	24	57	Ξ	47	_	10	102 187	45 151	12 58
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	58 43	142 101	84 188	_	44 83	33 90	38 42	140	163	34
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	52 24	45 130	38	52 60	78 7	63 33	59 56	90 14	128 184	13
\$1,000 or more	-	87	-	38	_	18	26	20 36	114 37	30
No cash rent	9 349	40 588	518	9 846	550	17 592	20 656	465	671	488
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	161	143	73	20	29	46	59	81	75	13
Less than 20 percent	_	12	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ
25 to 29 percent	12 18	-	7	_	_	_	8 7	_	_	_
35 percent or more	116	108	66	20	29	41	37	75	55 20	13
Not computed	15 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	5 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999	166 27	136	60	16	59	95	36	171	161	40
20 to 24 percent	15	=	=	Ξ	_	-	7	30	8 11	_
25 to 29 percent	36 17	9	7 20	=	13	_	9	35	_	17
35 percent or more	62	83	33	16	38	89	20	101	124 18	23
Median	30.1	38 4	37.5	45.0	37.1	48.2	41.0	37.4 261	46.9 225	35.7 73
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	59 17	193 15	208 38	34	70 11	45	7	71	40	73 23
20 to 24 percent	14 16	42 26	104 34		26 18	6 8	21 12	93 37	59 48	24 9
30 to 34 percent	-	30	32	25 9	11	25	2 20	27	38 30	-
35 percent or more	12	66	_	-	4	6	7	27	10	17
\$35,090 or more	24.5	31.1 109	23.2 54	33.4 89	24 2 110	38.4 74	26.3 116	22.5 146	25.9 369	21.0 21
Less than 20 percent	75	79	54	40	100	39 29	54 42	106 32	255 45	21
20 to 24 percent	6 9	_	-	-	-	-	7	-	38	-
30 to 34 percent		9 9	_	9	_	6	_	3	11 11	_
Not computed Median	16.7	12 15.9	16.1	9 20.0	14.7	19.0	13 19.6	5 16.1	9 17.5	16 0
	10.7	13.9	10.1	20.0	19.7	17.0	17.0	10.7		

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Mortin County—Con.											
Area	Tract 9 (pt.)	Troct 10 (pt.)	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 15	Troct 16	Tract 17	Tract 18		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	405	24	2 091	103	1 789	1 719	200	1 144	704	684		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	137	12	1 486	27	955	1 003	54	747	509	441		
Less than \$300	7	12	31 112	_	36 58	8 22	_	29 20	5 10	79 60		
\$400 to \$499 \$500 ta \$599	9 19	Ξ	116 295	_	35 78	69 131	_	22 11	19 45	60 50 99 67 54 17		
\$600 to \$799	17	_	445 221	27	214 115	247 253	_	178 94	73 110	67 54		
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 ta \$1,999	37 29		221 27	_	261 89	151 38	- 3	129 107	174 47	_		
\$2,000 ar more Median (dollors)	19 1 277	375	18 654	636	69 934	84 819	51 2 000+	157 1 081	26 984	15 535 243 14		
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	268 36	12	605 164	76 22	834 85	716 60	146	397	195 18	243		
\$100 to \$199 \$200 ta \$299	57 83	12	272 133	54	215 139	187 158	1 2	113 125	50 95	176		
\$300 to \$399	49	Ξ	22 14	=	201 75	68 69	=	40 76	24	35 18		
\$500 ar moreMedian (dollars)	35 266	157	151	123	119 277	174 267	140 500+	43 273	8 219	161		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	200	157	151	123	211	207	500+		217			
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	86 22	18 5	508 212	30 17	293 148	242 126	20	120 41	86 39	146 49		
20 to 24 percent	24	7	18 26	<u>'-</u>	31 20	20	-	ii	6	44		
30 to 34 percent35 percent or mare	40	Ė	30 214	- 7	80	96	_ 14	15 41	10 31			
Nat computed Medion	24.4	22.9	28.8	6 16.4	14 18.0	19.4	6 50.0+	12 30.7	23.3	21 1 26.		
\$20,000 ta \$34,999	46	-	610	24 17	305 186	393 139	16	261 153	177 74	18 ¹ 12 ¹ 2 ¹		
Less than 20 percent	46	Ξ.	216 94	7	6	59	5	133 - 47	44 9	22		
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	91 99	=	33 14	47 40	<u>-</u>	_	19 31	30		
35 percent or more		Ξ	110		66	108	11	61	-	-		
Median	11.6 27	6	24.7 433	10.0– 30	14.3 314	24.9 419	. 45.0 1	15.8 192	21.6 119	15.8 151 151		
20 to 24 percent	7 -	6 -	279 76	22 8	169 33	193 102	-	83 44	41 20	-		
25 to 29 percent	7 -	=	51 8	=	67 22	69 18	_	31 -	24 6	-		
35 percent or mareNot computed	13	Ξ	19	-	23	37	1 -	34	28			
Median	29.6 246	12.5	17.8 540	10.0 <u>–</u> 19	19.1 877	20.8 665	45.0 163	21.5 571	24.6 322	10.9 198		
Less than 20 percent	206 14	_	398 78	19	615 141	537 59	129 11	353 99	213 31	183		
25 to 29 percent	6 7		42 8	-	71 24	33 10	4	70 7	39 17	:		
35 percent or moreNat camputed	13	Ξ	14	_	26	26	12 1	42	22	15		
MedianSpecified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 187	- 8 7	15.1 585	11.0 482	11.0 863	10.0 777	10.0 –	17.0 167	17.4 203	10.0- 80 0		
GROSS RENT		-							7			
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199		28	=	5	17	-	=	- 8	_	72 184		
\$200 to \$299	11	10 24	65	49 57	54	26 24	=	14	23 12 49	177		
\$400 to \$499	51 43	19	93 209	169 95	234 353	84 226	Ξ	42 30 36 16	33 16	87 13		
\$600 to \$749	27 18	Ξ	140 40	78 6	126 44	262 90	=	16	14	':		
\$1,000 or moreNa cosh rent	19	Ξ.	9 29	23 477	24 11	39 26	3 6	21	44	53		
Median (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	520	381	565	477	530	608	1 500	565	482	340		
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	45			,,	00	40		21	59	200		
Less than \$10,000	65	29 -	53	66	83	68	=	-	-	200		
20 to 24 percent	_	11	-	5 -	-	=	=	Ξ	_			
30 to 34 percent	56	18	53	44	68	43 25	-	16	49	11 127		
Nat computed	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	17 50.0+	15 50.0+	50.0+	-	50.0 +	10 50.0+	50.04 50.04		
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	41	34 8	139	143	174	210 10	1	51 -	38 7	223		
20 to 24 percent	11 9	10	14	27 34	12 13	26 14	=	=	-	55 47 31		
30 to 34 percent	11	16	8 102	29 53	44 105	34 116	=	30	7 11	49		
Not computed	10 27,5	29.5	15 45.2	31.8	36.8	10 39.0	1 -	21 50.0+	13 33.9	32 28.5		
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	31	15	182 44	188 47	330 60	212 6	_	50 14	68 24	195		
20 to 24 percent	8	6	69 32	72 31	94 102	78 20	-	13 6	19 5	19: 8' 6! 2'		
30 to 34 percent	[[-	25 12	20 6	65	68 40	=	8 9	11	-		
Nat computed	24.1	10.0-	23.4	12 22.8	25.5	30.1	=	24.2	9 21.4	20.0		
\$35,000 or more	50	9	211 159	85 80	276 238	287 279	8 3	45 39	38 12	182 170		
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	13	<u>-</u>	21 17	5	35	8		6	5			
30 to 34 percent	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9			
Nat computed	17.2	12.5	14	14.0	3 13.8	16.4	5 10.0–	12.5	12 21.0	12 11.0		
/**CVIVII	17.3	12.5	16.4	16.8	13.8	10.4	10.0-	12.3	21.0	11.0		

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals f	or split tracts/8NA	N's in St. Lucie C	ounty			
Area	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.02	Troct 14.01	Tract 14.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	742	723	1 194	256	1 101	306	-	451	435	652
With a mortgage Less than \$300	453 56	427 42	7 01 60	201 7	851 171	169	_	173	266 28	433
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	159 35	45 39	82 69	60 12	138 20 1	6 17	_	22 11	12 44	55 66
\$500 to \$599	81	97	135	16	190	12	-	20	42	58 101
\$600 to \$799	103	124 53	223 50	55 37	93 44	11 24		9 28	36 44	74
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11	27	54	14	14	60	-	34	51	68
\$1,500 to \$1,999	8	_	7 21	_	Ξ.	27 12	_	30 19	9	Ξ
Hedian (dollars)	466	590	604	614	466	1 081	-	932 278	650 169	644 219
Net mortgoged	289 65	296 19	493 62	5 5 10	250 83	137	_	10	9	24
100 to \$199	193 31	189	241 126	30 15	120 37	50	_	35 72	97 55	84 67
3200 to \$299	-	38	36	-	10	80	_	58	8	21
400 to \$499	_	- 6	19	Ξ		7	_	83 20	_	7 16
Aedian (dollars)	150	166	180	144	123	320	-	338	184	201
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	255	250	334	96	416	36		82	142	173
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	355 107	258 109	173	22	98	10	Ξ	10	51	59
20 to 24 percent	43 26	32 13	7 15	16 15	40 40	7	_	-	_	8
30 to 34 percent	43	32	9	_	34	5	_	9	17	8
35 percent or more	136	72	121	43	193 11	6 8	_	54 9	65 9	65 33
Median	30.2	23.1	18.1	28.3	33.6	27.9	-	43.2	34.6	31.9 181
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	169 132	177 114	261 159	39 30	315 212	81 49	Ξ	164 115	113 7 9	85
20 to 24 percent	8	12	40	7	28	-	-	10	7	17 22
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	29	37 7	29 33	_ 2	50 9	11 5	_	18	ý	16
35 percent or more	-	7	-	-	16	16	_	21	9	41
Not computed	14.0	14.1	16.3	12.8	16.6	17.0	_	15.5	13.9	21.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	110 110	136 98	233 159	18 14	186 154	21 13	_	68 58	85 53	162 92
20 to 24 percent	-	32	58	-	26	-	_	-	-	40
25 to 29 percent	_	6	7	4	6	8	Ξ	_	19	7 5
35 percent or more	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	-	-	10	7	18
Not computed	10.0	17.1	17.0	10.0-	14.2	12.9	_	11.9	13.9	18.3
\$50,000 or more	108	152	366	103	184	168	-	137 99	95 60	136 105
Less than 20 percent	97 11	139 13	326 10	103	179	119 7	Ξ	10	16	31
25 to 29 percent	_	-	9	-	5	35	-	9	10	_
35 percent or more	Ξ	Ξ	21	Ξ	_	7	_	19	-	_
Not computed	11.5	12.3	10.0-	13.2	10.0-	11.5	_	11.9	13.6	11.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 384	354	559	313	388	325	_	436	198	674
GROSS RENT										_
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	121 273	_		4	5 25		_	_	9	14
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	177		28 43	16	63 88	18 12	Ξ	8 19	20	8 118
\$400 to \$499	383 175	32 104	263	40 162	83	26	_	80	77	338
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	155 59	165 32	134 53	55 21	59 32	68 109	_	91 144	47 18	120 44
\$750 to \$999	8	14	9	5	10	34	-	66	-	17
\$1,000 or more	33	7	4 25	10	23	19 39		28	27	15
Median (dollars)	329	520	466	463	402	629	-	604	469	452
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	703	40	73	55	154	15	-	38	51	89
Less than 20 percent	31 14		_		10	_	_	_	9	_
25 to 29 percent	36	_	-	_	5	-	-	-	_	7
30 to 34 percent	8 548	33	56	8 42	93	15	Ξ	38	30	70
Not computed	66	7	17	5	40	-	-	50.0+	12 50.0+	12 50.0+
Median	50.0÷ 410	50.0+ 99	50.0+ 143	50.0+ 37	50.0+ 134	50.0+ 57	_	103	57	164
Less than 20 percent	129 38	-	- 9	4	6 15	Ξ	Ξ	- 8	- 9	7
20 to 24 percent	33	7	16	7	27	=	=	9	15	29
30 to 34 percent	38 154	20 72	39 79	6 20	20 58	13 34	_	86	18	13 112
Not computed	18	-	_	-	8	10	-	-	15	3 41.6
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	29.4 178	38.4 151	35.9 270	50.0+ 123	33.8 80	47.5 86	_	50.0+ 155	29.0 48	252
Less than 20 percent	133	19	74	53	26	18	-	- 24	11 24	111
20 to 24 percent	21 9	73 39	121 47	48 13	46	5 9	_	36 48	13	19
30 to 34 percent	-	6	9	9	8	14 21	_	41 10	_	15
35 percent or more	15	14	11 8	_	_	19	-	20		-
Median	16 6	23 9 64	22 4 73	20.9 98	21.5 20	30.5 167	_	28.3 140	22.7 42	20.7 169
Less than 20 percent	93	58	64	90	12	120	_	101	42	159
20 to 24 percent	_	6	9	3	_	37	_	31	_	10
30 to 34 percent	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	_	-	_	5	- 8	10	-	- 8	_	_
Median	12.0	16.7	11.4	13.0	16.3	16.5	-	15.8	14.4	14.1

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in St. Lucie County—Con.											
Area	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 16.03	Tract 18.01	Troct 18.02	Troct 19	Troct 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 20.03	Tract 20.04		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 871	851	236	1 117	186	1 601	1 112	2 024	2 008	2 914		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	1 401	509	162	711	110	846	662	1 319	1 452	2 113		
Less than \$300	59 161	37 31	17	14 29	- -	8 18	38	93 81	11 57	85 59 346		
\$400 to \$499\$500 to \$599	150 213	42 45	26 29	47 56	15 17	36 45	100 113	181 216	112 141	266 2727		
\$600 to \$799	382 261	141 98	35 40	346 163	66 12	162 235	221 111	399 245	497 407	266 727 373 171 27 59 652 801		
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	155	101	15 —	56 -	=	281 32	60 19	88 .5	227 -	27		
\$2,000 or mare Median (dallars)	20 676	14 734	681	722	653	29 921	668	11 640	746	652		
Not mortgagedess than \$100	470 27	342 19	74 13	406 12	76 -	755 19	450 69	705	556	63		
100 ta \$199	285 123	226 61	54 7	113 205	32 39	253 287	158 175	419 217	419 132 5	63 463 115		
300 to \$399	27 8	21 15	_	60 7	5	108 81	16	21 8	-	34 22 104		
500 ar more Aedian (dallars)	175	155	140	9 227	212	231	26 199	178	173	175		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess than \$20,000	384	238	84	302	77	207	333	604	425	632		
Less than 20 percent	132 40	104 11	40	87 20	20	98 22	112 32	196 57	124	237		
25 to 29 percent	18 22	15 18	=	16 15	- 9	16	33 20	44 26	36 19 22	237 60 34 44		
35 percent or more Not computed	164	90	44	164	48	71	117 19	209 72	22 224 —	249		
Median	29.4 529	26.3 210	36.0 59	38.4 369	41.0 48	21.3 490	27.0 370	26.5 589	36.5 677	27.2 876		
Less than 20 percent	292 25	153	27 15	146	33 15	272 16	152 62	286 110	293	375 162		
25 to 29 percent	81 63	17 15	i <u>ĭ</u>	34 85 12		24 44	52 51	80	48 76 95	375 162 132 81 126		
35 percent ar more	68	25	6	92	=	134	53	29 84 —	95 165 —	-		
Median	18.6 412	12.6 209	20.8 63	25.3 200	13.0 49	14.1 277	22.7 178	20.4 401	24.7 432	21.9 632 348		
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 25 percent 20 percent 20 percent 20 to 25 percent 20	195 132	134 40	29 19	126 42	17 27	219	105 40	281 34	432 183 55	348 148		
25 to 29 percent	59 19	22 8	i <u>5</u>	24	5	15 14	15	61 14	55 104 64	148 75 61		
35 percent or moreNat computed	7	5	=	8	=	22	12	ii	26	=		
Median	20.4 546	17.3 194	20.7 30	16.1 246	21.4 12	10.0- 627	17.7 231	17.0 430	23.0 474	19.1 774		
Less than 20 percent	468 40	155	30	190 56	12	489 47	180 28	376 47	377 77	714 31 29		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	18	īi -	_	-	Ξ	35 48	7	_	20	29		
35 percent ar moreNot computed	20	7	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	8 _	16	7	_			
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	13.7 473	16.4 187	12.5 259	16.0 888	10.7 405	13.5 257	13.5 638	13.1 358	14.3 365	13.3 553		
GROSS RENT Less than \$100						_				_		
3100 to \$199	=	10	=	Ξ.	10	Ξ	15	Ξ	_	-		
3300 to \$399 3400 to \$499	23 25	15 30	9	_	5	32	16	23 27 62	3 19	13 28 100 259		
5500 to \$599 6600 to \$749	133 171	43 58	35 106 79 17	29 172 454	236 132	90	246 270	62 144	146 101	100 259		
750 to \$999	79	7	íź	203	14	102 33	91	92	86	114		
lo cosh rent	42 644	24 571	13 576	23 7 672	8 576	766	626	10 657	10 609	29 666		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	044	3/1	370	0/2	370	700	525					
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	32	13	7	68	28	_	50	10	21	28		
20 to 24 percent	_	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	=	_		
30 to 34 percent	_	_	_		_	Ξ	<u>-</u>	. .		_		
35 percent or moreNat computed	12 20	13	7	59 9	28	Ξ	50	10	18	28		
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+ 62	37	50.0+ 29	50.0+ 102	50.0+ 82	26	50.0 + 97	50.0 + 52	50.0+ 68	50.0+ 58		
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	=	-	- -	-	6		
25 to 29 percent	9	10	9	<u>-</u>	-	Æ	9	16 13	-	-		
35 percent or mareNot computed	34 11	22 5	7 13	102	74 8	26	88	20 3	64	31 21		
Median	47.1 265	42.7 83	29.4 118	46.1 316	46.1 198	50.0+ 67	48.2 213	33.3 137	50.0+ 188	50.0+ 166 9		
20 to 24 percent	19 51 78	6 18	43	77	11 97	-	15 41	12	43	53 40 19		
25 to 29 percent	51	37 19	36 31	44 82	51 13	37 19	81 23	62 23 33	43 66 35 38	19 37		
35 percent or moreNot computed	62	3	8 - 27.2	106 7	26	11	53	33 4 29.2	38 3 28.5	8 27.1		
Median	28.9 114	27.2 54	27.2 105	32.0 402	24.5 97	29.5 164 126	28.1 278	159 67	28.5 88 61	301 211		
Less than 20 percent	97 10	43 8	97 8	266 114	67 30	23	195 54 29	6/ 78 11	20 7	90		
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	=	Ξ	=	13	=	15	-	-	<u>'</u>	=		
35 percent ar moreNot computed	7	3	11.5	9	17.4	17.4	- 17.4	3 20.7	17.5	17.8		
Medion	l 16.0	12.0	11.5	18.1	17.4	17.4	17.4	20.7	17.5	17.0		

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split t St. Lucie Co										
Area	Tract 21.01	Froct 21.02	Troct 1	Troct 1.99	Troct 2	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4	Troct 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 348	1 831	94	-	407	742	830	1 174	717	339	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgoge	1 094	1 504	14	_	154	453	530	628	421	159	
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	. 18	19	7	-	16	56	30	72	42	18 25	
\$400 to \$499	166	53 187	_		37 25	159 35	49 86	89 140	45 39	9	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	. 1 251	219 634	_	_	27 24	81 103	174 91	76 126	91 124	9 72	
\$800 to \$999	116	235	7	Ξ.	5	_	80	72	53	17	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	- 43	146	_	Ī	13	11 8	20	45	27	9	
\$2,000 or more		.11	-	-	7	_	643	. 8	-	653	
Median (dollars) Not mertgaged	. 254	665 32 7	650 80		497 253	466 289	541 300	516 546	592 29 6	180	
Less than \$100	- 24 155	14 178	12 25	_	73 147	65 193	61 171	43 300	19 189	99	
\$200 to \$299	_ 70	103	43	Ξ.	10	31	53	101	44	63	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	. -	6 7	_	Ξ	16 7	_	15	68 25	38	18	
\$500 or more Median (dollars)	. -	19 176	204	-	124	160	140	9 176	6 166	194	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		176	204	-	124	150	140	170	100	174	
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	338	286 65	53 12	-	279 130	355 107	227 110	430 90	258 109	88 27	
20 to 24 percent	. 19	14	24	Ξ.	24	43	17	36	32	7	
25 to 29 percent	22	55	7	_	17 14	26 43	22 6	56 36	13 32	9 –	
35 percent or more Not computed	. 123	139	10	-	94	136	72	203	72	36	
Median	. 30.3	34.9	23.0	_	22.0	30.2	21.0	34.0	23.1	28.1	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	. 497 132	500 145	23 23	_	57 32	169 132	198 141	244 176	177 114	99 72	
20 to 24 percent	. 95	37	-	Ξ	9	8	18	26	12	9	
25 to 29 percent	. 78	98 82	Ξ	Ξ	11 5	29	11	25 9	37 7	18	
35 percent or more	. 60	138	-	-	-	-	28	8	7	-	
Median	. 25.8	28.5	10.0-	_	19.1	14.0	14.1	11.7	14,1	14.2	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	313	562 325	-	_	54 27	110 110	221 205	219 166	136 98	27 9	
20 to 24 percent	. 71	131	-	-	14	-	9	24	32	18	
30 to 34 percent		37 47	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	7	21	6	_	
35 percent or more		22	_	_	13	_	_	8	_	_	
Median	. 17.3	18.7	-	Ξ	17.5	10.0	13.1	15.0	17.1	21.3	
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	. 168	483 424	18 18	_	17 10	108 97	184 184	281 257	146 133	125 116	
20 to 24 percent		48	-	-	-	ii	-	24	13	9	
30 to 34 percent	. -	11	Ξ	Ξ.	_	_	Ξ	_	_	-	
35 percent or more	. -	- [Ξ	_	7	_	_	_	_	Ξ	
MedianSpecified renter-occupied housing units	. 14.4	13.8 336	10.0- 618	-	19.2 1 43 6	11.5 1 384	12.7 1 128	10.0- 911	12.3 354	10.0- 249	
GROSS RENT		330	010	_	1 430	1 304	1 120	711	334	***	
Less than \$100		-	39 165	_	40 161	121 273	8 125	9		_	
\$200 10 \$299	. 9	-	75	_	278	177	120	51		.=	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	79	10	192 100	_	413 345	383 175	224 204	238 239	32 104	18 161	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	172	123 156	47	_	119	155	285 113	208	165	52 18	
\$750 to \$999	48	39	Ξ	Ξ	14	8	32	23	14	-	
\$1,000 or more	. 1 11	- 8	_	_	11	33	17	9 71	7	Ξ	
Median (dollars)	. 621	619	329	-	344	329	453	448	520	458	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989											
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent		32	310	-	877	703	465	147	40	18	
20 to 24 percent			14 50	Ξ	_	31 14	16 22	_	_	_	
25 to 29 percent	_		63	_	3.4 18	36 8	44 19	9	_	_	
35 percent or more	. 82	32	118	_	681	548	254	120	33	18	
Not computed	. 50.0+	50.0+	24 33.0	_	144 50.0+	66 50.0+	110 50.0+	18 50.0+	7 50.0+	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	. 147	92	170	-	323	410 129	303	258	99	81	
20 to 24 percent	_		_	_	41	38	24	29	Ξ.	_	
25 to 29 percent	18	9	14 37	Ξ	17 76	33 38	38 16	70 11	7 20	18	
35 percent or more	. 129	83	119	-	169	154	219	124	72	63	
Median	48.5	48.8	37.1	Ξ	11 36.2	18 29.4	40.7	24 38.9	38.4	39.2	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	160	126	93 47	_	203 50	178 133	242 70	318 98	151 19	114 27	
20 to 24 percent	. 43	15	46	_	81	21	99	117	73	60	
25 to 29 percent	. 27	36 34	_	_	58	9 -	33 24	68 9	39 6	18 9	
35 percent or more	. 36	31	_	-	14	15	9 7	26	14	-	
Median	27 7	30.3	19.9		23.2	16 6	22.4	22 1	23.9	22.5	
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	. 154	86 52	45 45	-	33 33	93 93	118 118	188 149	64 58	36 36	
20 to 24 percent	. 64	20	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	-	
25 to 29 percent	8	6	_	-	_	_	_	9	-	_	
35 percent or more Not computed		- 8	-	-	-	-	_	21	-	-	
Median	18.2	17 3	13.9	-	10 4	12.0	13.6	15.3	16.7	10.0	

Census Tract or Block Numbering			For	t Pierce city, St. L	ucie CountyCon				Port St. Lucie o	city, St. Lucie nty
Area	Troct 9.01 (pt.)	Troct 9.02 (pt.)	Troct 12 (pt.)	Troct 13.01 (pt.)	Troct 13.02 (pt.)	Troct 13.99	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 14.02 (pt.)	Troct 15.01 (pt.)	Troct 15.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	_	9	-	_	451	-	167	32	1 488	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	_	9	_	_	173	_	74	16	1 160	_
With a mortgage	Ξ.	-	_	=	-	-		- 8	38 126	_
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	Ξ	_	-	-	22 11	_	9	-	140	-
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	Ξ	9	_	-	20 9	_	18 10	8 -	189 323	_
\$800 to \$999[_	-	-	-	28 34	-	18 10	_	231 113	_
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	Ξ.	=	-	-	30	-	-	-		-
\$2,000 or more Wedion (dollors)	_	575	Ξ	Ξ	19 932	_	9 800	450	671	_
Not mortgaged Less thon \$100	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	278 10	-	93	16	328 27	
\$100 to \$199	_	-	_	-	35 72	-	38 46	-	195 106	_
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	58	-	_	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	_	_	-	83 20	_	-	16	-	-
Medion (dollors)	-	-	-	-	338	-	199	500+	172	_
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		۰			02		47	24	286	
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	9 -	-	Ξ	82 10	-	-	-	82	-
20 to 24 percent	_	_	-	-	-	_	=	-	32 18	
30 to 34 percent	-	- 9	-	-	9 54	_	38	8 16	7 139	
35 percent or moreNot computed	=	_	=	Ξ	9	-	44.7	50.0+	8 35.0	
Medion	Ξ	37.5	-		43.2 164	_	45	8	433	-
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	_	_	-	_	115 10	-	36	- 8	237 25	
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	_		-	-	-	-	-	67 55	
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	_	_	_	18 21	Ξ	9	_	49	-
Not computed	_	_	Ξ	_	15.5	_	11.3	22.5	18.8	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	-	-	-	68 58	-	47 38		351 162	
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	=	=	-	-	- 20	-	_	_	125	-
25 to 29 percent	_	-	=	_		_	9	_	45 19	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	_	_	10	_	_	_	_	
Medion	_	-	-	-	11.9	-	10.0 - 28	<u>-</u>	20.5 418	-
\$50,000 or more	Ξ	_	_	=	137 99	Ξ.	9	_	360	-
20 to 24 percent	_	_	_	-	10 9	-	10	_	40 18	
30 to 34 percent	_	-	-	-	19		9	_	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	Ξ	_	-	-	27.5	-	14.2	
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	9	_	=	_	11.9 436	_	46	29	374	
GROSS RENT							_	_	_	
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	_	=	Ξ	=	Ţ.	=	9	7	-	-
\$200 to \$299	_	_	-	_	8 19	-	9	-	9	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	-	=	_	_	80 91		10	- 8	20 64	_
\$600 to \$749		-	-	_	144	-	9	7	171	
\$750 to \$999	_			=	66	=	-	- 7	21	-
No cash rent	525	_	_	_	28 604	_	9 552	575	31 678	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	_	_	_	_	38	_	28	14	32	
Less thon 20 percent	=	_	_		-	-	9 -	_	_	
20 to 24 percent] =	Ξ	_	=	-	-	-	-	_	
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	_	_	38	=	10	7	12	
Not camputed	_	_	Ξ	_	50.0+	-	50.0 +	37.5	20 50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	9	=	-	-	103	-	18	_	54	
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	_	Ξ	_		8	=	9	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	1 =	_	Ξ	· · · · =	9	-	_	_	8	
35 percent or moreNot computed	9	-	-		86	-	9	-	26 11	
Medion	50.0+	-	=	=	50.0+	-	37.5	-	43.8 202	
Less thon 20 percent	=		-	_	155	Ξ.	-	_	41	
20 to 24 percent	_		-	-	36 48		-	_	48	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	41 10		_	_	51 62	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	_	=	-	20	-	-	-	31.2	
Medion	-		-	-	28.3 140	Ξ		15	86	
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	-		_	-	101 31	_	_	15 -	76 10	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	_	-	=		-	-	-	
Not computed	-	_	-	-	8 15.8	-	-	14.7	16.3	

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County—Con.											
Area	Troct 16.03 (pt.)	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19 (pt.)	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	Troct 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	75	1 051	186	1 485	986	1 468	2 008	2 641	1 348	1 760		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	52	694	110	784	611	980	1 452	1 994	1 094	1 486		
Less than \$300	_	14 21		8 18	38	28 50	11 57	85 59	18 74	19 53		
\$400 to \$499	_	47	15	36	83	143	112	336	166	187		
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	28	56 346	17 66	45 148	104 205	151 314	141 497	266 718	251 426	215 634		
\$800 to 5999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	16 8	154 56	12	235 233	102 60	211 83	407 227	373 149	116 43	235 139		
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	-	-	-	32	19	-	-	8	-			
Median (dollars)	744	722	653	29 908	677	687	746	642	613	662		
Not mortgaged Less than 5100	23 5	357	76	701 19	375 42	488 19	556	647 55	254 24	274		
\$100 to 5199 \$200 to \$299	18	107 198	32 39	226 277	110 175	312 147	419 132	450 108	155 70	178		
\$300 to \$399	_	36	_	99	16	10	5	34	5	1		
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	7 9	5	73 7	6 26		_		_			
Median (dollars)	146	225	212	233	220	178	173	163	172	154		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	24	250		100	070	25.4	105	404	220	070		
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	26 10	275 75	77 20	198 89	273 69	354 121	425 124	624 229	338 125	279		
20 to 24 percent	-	20 16	-	22	32 33	41 17	36 19	60 34	19 22	14		
30 to 34 percent	-	15	9	16	20	17	22	44	49	55		
35 percent or more	16	149	48	71 -	100 19	135 23	224	249 8	123	132		
Median	50.0+ 17	40.1 354	41.0 48	22.3 465	28.9 336	26.0 463	36.5 677	27.8 854	30.3 497	34. <i>6</i> 500		
Less than 20 percent	13	140	33	254	144	229	293	363	132	145		
20 to 24 percent	4	34 85	15	16 24	44 52	78 56	48 76	152 132	95 132	37 98		
30 to 34 percent	_	12 83		44 127	43 53	21 79	95 165	81 126	78 60	82 138		
Not computed	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-		
Median	10.0 <u>–</u> 16	25.2 200	13.0 49	14.3 250	22.7 154	20.2 338	24.7 432	22.1 632	25.8 313	28.5 530		
Less than 20 percent	10	126 42	17 27	192 7	81 40	227 34	183 55	348 148	238 71	300 131		
25 to 29 percent	6	24	5	15	15	61	104	75	4	30		
30 to 34 percent	_	8	_	14 22	12	9 7	64 26	61	_	47 22		
Not computed	24.0	16.1	21.4	10.0-	19.4	17.7	23.0	19.1	17.3	18.9		
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	16	222	12	572	223	313	474	531	200	451		
20 to 24 percent	16	166 56	12	467 47	172 28	266 47	377 77	500 31	168 32	403 48		
25 to 29 percent	Ξ			27 23	7	_	20		-			
35 percent or more	-	-	-	8	16	-	-	-	-	-		
Median	12.5	16.7	10.7	12.8	14.0	14.3	14.3	13.2	14.4	14.0		
Specified renter-eccepted housing units	205	869	405	257	596	260	365	553	631	336		
Less than 5100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	Ξ.	_	10	Ξ	8		_	_	9			
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	13	29	5	32	16	7 12	3 19	13 28	79	10		
\$500 to \$399	106	172	236	_	221	57	146	100	172	123		
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	79 7	435 203	132 14	90 102	260 91	110 64	101 86	259 114	310 40	156 39		
No cash rent	_	23 7	- 8	33	_	10	10	10 29	10 11	8		
Median (dollars)	586	675	576	766	637	655	609	666	620	619		
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989												
Less than \$10,000	7	59	28	-	20	-	21	28	85	32		
Less than 20 percent	Ξ	_		Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	_		
25 to 29 percent	_	-		_	-	_	-	_	_			
35 percent or more	7	59	28	_	20	_	18	28	82	32		
Not computed	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	_	50.0+	-	3 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+		
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	7	102	82	26	97	52	68	58	147	92		
ZU 10 Z4 Dercent	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	6	-	-		
25 to 29 percent	_	_		Ξ	9	16 13	_	_	18	9		
35 percent or more	7	102	74	26	88	20	64	31 21	129	83		
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	45.0 118	46.1 306	46.1 198	50.0+	48.2 201	33.3 97	50.0+	50.0+	48.5 160	48.8 126		
Less mon 20 percent	-	-	11	67	15	3	188	166	17	10		
25 to 29 percent	43 36	77 44	97 51	37	29 81	12 62	43 66	53 40	43 37	15 36		
30 to 34 percent	31	72 106	13	19	23	_	35	19	27	3 ² 31		
rior computed	-	7	26	11	53	16	38	37 8	36	-		
\$35,000 or more	27.2 73	32.0 402	24.5 97	29.5 164	28.5 278	27.5 111	28.5 88	27.1 301	27.7 239	30.3 86		
Less than 20 percent	65	266	67	126	195	46	61	211	154 64	52 20		
25 to 29 percent	8 -	114	30	23 15	54 29	62	20 7	90	10	6		
30 to 34 percent	-	9	-	-	-	_	-	_	-			
Not computed	10.7	_	-	-	-	3	-	-	11	8		
Median	13.7	18.1	17.4	17.4	17.4	20.6	17.5	17.8	18.0	17.3		

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoi	nder of St. Lucie C	ounty			
Area	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Troct 7 (pt.)	Troct 8	Troct 9.01 (pt.)	Troct 9.02 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.0
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	-	6	855	238	256	1 092	344	1 661	34
With a mortgage	_	6	542 42	135 20	201 7	842 171	240 17	1 152 35	13:
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	-	-	57 60	7	60 12	138	27 64	141 146	
\$500 ta \$599	=	6	126	14 28	16	201 181	38 54	247	
\$600 ta \$799 \$800 to \$999	Ξ	=	151 33	52 8	55 37	93 44	54 17	407 136	·3 2
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	-	-	45 7	6	14	14	14	40	3
\$2,000 or mare	Ξ	Ξ	21		=	Ξ.	5	=	
Medion (dallars)	_	575	575 313	592 103	614 55	465 250	562 104	603 509	84 21
Less than \$100	-	-	62	26	10	83 120	11	82 336	
5200 to \$299	-	Ξ.	142 63	66 11	30 15	37	64 16	85	7
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$499	_	-	18 19	-		10	3	- 6	i
S500 or mare Median (dallars)	-	-	9		,	_	7	145	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	-	-	164	147	144	123	141		22
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	_	_	246 146	108 57	96 22	407 98	122 28	458 182	8
20 ta 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	-	- 6	15	16 15	40 40	8 11	63 28	_ i
30 to 34 percent	=	-	9	16	_	34	13	20	
35 percent or moreNat computed	=	-	85	20	43	184 11	47 15	156 9	,
Medion	=	-	14.8	19.3	28.3	32.9	32.5 107	23.4	19.
Less than 20 percent	- I		162 87	57 28	39 30	315 212	55 30	481 190	10
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	_	-	31 29	14	7	28 50	30 13	98 95	
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent ar more	-	-	15	8	2	9	3 6	8	
Not computed	Ξ	Ξ.	-	<u>'</u>	=	_	-	_	
Median	Ξ	_	18.6 206	25.2 31	12.8 18	16.6 186	19.5 40	22.6 453	11. 8
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	150 40	23	14	154	23 15	292 128	5
25 to 29 percent	_	-	7	-	4	26 6	2	24	1
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	_	_	9 -	=	Ξ	_	-	9 -	i
Nat computed	-	-	14.4	17.7	10.0	14.0	15.0	17.2	
50,000 or more	Ξ	6	16.6 241	17.7 42	10.0- 103	14.2 184	15.0 75	17.2 269	13.: 7
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	6	210 10	42	103	179	69 4	258 5	78 50 20
25 ta 29 percent	<u>-</u>	-		-	-	5	-	-	
35 percent or more	Ξ.	Ξ	21	-	Ξ.	-	2	=	
Not computed	_	12.5	10.0-	10.0-	13.2	10.0-	12.7	6 13.6	18.
Specified renter-occupied housing units ROSS RENT	-	-	310	115	304	388	243	414	24
ess thon \$100	_	_	_	_	_	5	_	_	
200 to \$299	_	Ξ	28	26	4 16	25 63	2 25	- 8	1.
300 to \$399	-	-	25	22	40	88	95	48	44
500 to \$599	_	Ξ	102 82	26 22 29 12	162 46	83 59	62 39	151 128	36
600 to \$749	Ξ	Ξ	35	-	21	32 10	6	61	44 103 36 23
1,000 or mare	-	-	4		.=	-	.7	, <u>-</u>	
Aedion (dollors)	Ξ	Ξ	25 484	22 396	10 461	23 402	14 394	18 488	47
ROUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
ess than \$10,000	_	_	55	17	55	154	63	34	
Less than 20 percent20 ta 24 percent	_	-	· -	-	-	10	-	_	_
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	_	Ξ.	5	-	Ξ.	
30 to 34 percent	=	Ξ	38	7	8 42	93	49	- 34	
Nat computed	-	-	17	10	5	40	14 50.0+	50.0+	50.0-
10,000 to \$19,999	Ξ	Ξ	50.0+ 62	37.5 19	50.0+ 28	50.0+ 134	43	78	90.0
Less thon 20 percent 20 ta 24 percent	-	_	-	6	4	6 15	2	_	90 10 12
25 to 29 percent	-	-	16	7	7	27	7 2	29 9	2
30 percent or mare	Ξ.	Ξ	21 16	<u>′</u>	11	20 58	32	30	35
Nat computed	_	_	31.4	6 30.4	32.5	8 33.8	44.0	10 32.8	33.7
20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	-	-	156	40 20	123	80	70 17	138	6
20 to 24 percent	=	_	47 61	20 5	53 48	26 46	36	36 73	30
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	-	29	5	13	- 8	7 10	17 12	28
35 percent ar mareNat computed	-	-	1]	-	9	ž	-	Ξ	- 1
Median	Ξ	-	8 22.2	6 17.5	20.9	21.5	22.5	22.3	24.4
35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	_	-	37 28	39 34	98 90	20 12	67 67	164 135	80 68
20 to 24 percent	=	=	9	-	3	-	-	21	68 12
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	-		_	-		=	Ξ_	
	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	
35 percent or mare Nat computed Median	_	_		-	2	R		8	_

Specified evener-accupied heasing units	Troct 12 (pt.) 306 169 - 6 17 12 11 24 60 27 12 1 081 137 - 50 80 7 - 320	Troct 13.01 (pt.)	Troct 13.02 (pt.)	Trect 14.01 (pt.) 268 192 28 12 35 24 26 26 41 594 76 - 59 9 8 166	Troct 14.02 (pt.) 620 417 11 47 66 50 101 74 68 656 203 24 84 67 21 7 189	Troct 14.03 113 95	Treet 15.01 (pt.) 383 241 21 35 10 24 59 30 42 - 20 728 142 - 90 17 27 8 8 180	509 851 509 (pt.) 851 509 37 33 42 45 144 98 101
Less than \$300 Sayo	169 - 6 17 12 11 24 60 27 12 1 081 137 - 50 80 7 7 - 320			192 28 12 35 24 26 26 41 594 76 59 9 8 166	417 111 47 66 50 101 74 68 - - 656 203 24 84 67 21 7	95 - 8 14 21 14 33 5 832 18 - 7 11	241 21 35 100 24 59 30 42 	50% 33 31 44 44 141 98 101 - - 73.4 347 15 222 61 21
With a mertyage Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$500 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Madian (dollars) Not mortyaged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000 Less than	6 17 12 11 24 60 27 10 11 137 			28 12 35 24 26 26 41 - - 594 76 - - 59 9 9	11 47 66 50 101 74 68 - - 656 203 24 84 67 21 7	814 21 14 33 5 - 832 18 7	21 35 10 24 59 30 42 - 20 728 142 - 90 17 27 8	33 44 44 141 96 101 72 73 34 15 226 61 21
Liess then \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$600 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Median (dollars) Net mortgegel Liess than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Liess than \$20,000	6 17 12 11 24 60 27 10 11 137 			28 12 35 24 26 26 41 - - 594 76 - - 59 9 9	11 47 66 50 101 74 68 - - 656 203 24 84 67 21 7	814 21 14 33 5 - 832 18 7	21 35 10 24 59 30 42 - 20 728 142 - 90 17 27 8	33 44 44 141 99 101 11 73 344 15 224 61 21
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$400 to \$799 \$400 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Madian (dollars) Net mortgaged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Median (dollars) HouseHold Income in 1989 by Selected MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000 Less th	17 12 11 24 60 27 12 1081 137 - 50 80 7 - 320			35 24 26 26 41 594 76 59 9 8 8 166	66 50 101 74 68 - - 656 203 24 84 67 21 7 - 189	14 21 14 33 5 	10 24 59 30 42 - 20 728 142 - 90 17 27 8	44 45 141 96 101 1- 734 344 15 224 61 21
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,479 \$1,500 to \$1,479 \$2,000 or more Median (dollars) Not mortinged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$1,979 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Median \$20,000 to \$34,979 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median 36 percent or more Not computed Median 370 percent 38 percent or more Not computed Median \$20,000 to \$34,979 Less than \$20 percent \$35 percent or more Not computed Median \$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than \$20,999 Less than \$20,999 Less than \$20,9990 Less than \$20,9900 Less than \$20,9000 to \$20,9990 Less than \$20,9000 to \$20,9990 Less than \$20,9000 to \$20,9900 Less than \$20,9900 Less than \$20,9000 to \$20,9000 Less than \$20,9000 to \$20,9000 Less than \$20,9000 to \$20,9900 Less than \$20,9000 to \$20,9000 Less than \$20,9000 to \$20,9000 Less than \$20,9000 Less th	12 11 24 600 27 12 1 081 137 - 50 80 7 7 - 320			24 26 26 41 - 594 76 - 59 9 8 - 166	500 101 74 68 - 656 203 24 84 67 21 7 189	14 21 14 33 5 	24 59 30 42 - 20 728 142 - 90 17 27 8	44 141 99 101 733 344 15 226 61 21
\$300 to \$999 \$1,500 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Vedian (dollars) Not mortpaged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$199 \$200 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Vedian (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTRILY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000 Less than \$20,0	24 600 27 1081 137 			26 41 - - 594 76 - 9 9 8 - 166	74 68 - 656 203 24 84 67 21 7 189	14 33 5 - 832 18 - 7 11 - -	30 42 - 20 728 142 - 90 17 27 8	96 101 - 1. 734 344 15 226 61 21
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Headien (dollors) Not mortpaged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$400 to \$499 \$400 to \$499 \$400 to \$409 \$400 to \$4	60 27 12 1 081 137 			41 594 76 59 9 8 166	68 - 656 203 24 84 67 21 7	33 5 832 18 - 7 11 - -	42 -20 728 142 -90 17 27 8	101 14 734 342 19 226 61 21
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Median (dollars) Net mortigeged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000 Less than \$20 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 34 percent 20 to 34 percent 30 percent or more Not computed Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than \$20 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median \$30 to 34 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Not computed Median Not computed Median Not computed Median Not computed Less than 20 percent	12 1 081 137 			594 76 - 59 9 8 - 166	203 24 84 67 21 7 189	832 18 - 7 11 - -	728 142 - 90 17 27 8	734 342 19 226 61 21
Nedian (dollars)	1 081 137 - 50 80 7 320 36 10 - 7 5 6 8 827.9 81			594 76 - 59 9 8 - - 166	203 24 84 67 21 7 189	18 7 11 -	728 142 - 90 17 27 8	734 342 19 226 61 21
Not mort/seged	137 			76 -59 9 8 - 166	203 24 84 67 21 7 189	18 7 11 -	90 17 27 8	19 226 61 21 15
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$299 \$400 to \$499 \$400 to \$499 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median 35 percent or more Not computed Not computed Median 35 percent or more Not computed Median S35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	36 10 7 5 6 8 27.9 81			9 8 - 166	84 67 21 7 - 189	11 - - -	90 17 27 8 -	226 61 21
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Median (dollars). HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000 Less than \$20,000 Less than \$20 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than \$20 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than \$20 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median \$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than \$20,000 to \$49,999 Less than \$20 percent S35,000 to \$49,999 Less than \$20 percent Less than \$20,000 to \$49,999 Less than \$20 percent Less than	36 10 7 5 6 8 27.9 81		1	9 8 - 166	67 21 7 189	Ξ	27 8 -	6 2' 1!
\$400 to \$409 \$500 or more Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000 Less than \$20,000 Less than \$20 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than \$20 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 40 to 24 percent 50 to 29 percent 50 to 30 to 34 percent 50 to 39 percent	36 10 - 7 5 6 8 27,9 81		=	166	189	_	8 -	15
### Action Action ### Action #### Action ##### Action ###### Action ###### Action ###### Action ###### Action ######### Action ####################################	36 10 -7 5 6 8 27.9 81		:	95	189	209	-	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000 Less than \$20 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent 35 percent or more Not 25 to 29 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median 36 percent or more Not computed Median 37 percent or more Not computed Median Not selected by the first of	36 10 - 7 5 6 8 27.9	-	=	95		209	180	155
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Liess than 20, porcent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	7 5 6 8 27.9 81	- - -	=					
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median \$35,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median \$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	7 5 6 8 27.9 81	-					00	238
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median State of the second of	7 5 6 8 27.9	=	-		149 59		98 50	104
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median \$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	6 8 27.9 81	-		-	, 8	-	8	1
35 percent or more Nor computed	6 8 27.9 81	-	-	17	_	_	15	1:
Not computed	27.9 81	-	=	27	49	_	25	90
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median \$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	81	-	-	-	33 19.7	-	19.8	26.3
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median \$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent				19.4 68	173	21	96	210
25 to 29 percent		-	-	43	85	14	55	15:
30 to 34 percent	11			7	9 22	7	14	17
Not computed	5	_	_	ý 9	16	_	8	15
Median	16	-	-	-	41	-	19	25
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	17.0			16.3	20.8	12.5	15.6	12.6
Less man 20 percent	21	-	-	38	162	34	61	209
20 to 24 percent	13		_	15	92 40	21 6	33 7	134 40
25 to 29 percent	8	_	_	10	ž	_	14	22
30 to 34 percent	_	_		6 7	. 5 18	7	7	
Not computed	_		_	-	-	-	-	
Median \$50,000 or more	12.9 168	-	-	27.0	18.3	13.8 58	18.2 128	17.3 194
Less than 20 percent	119	_	_	67 51	136 105	41	108	155
20 to 24 percent	7	-	-	16	31	.=	-	21
25 to 29 percent	35 7					17		'.
35 percent or more	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-	20	
Nat computed	11.5		-	13.1	11.1	15.7	12.1	16.4
Specified renter-eccupied housing units	325	_	_	152	645	81	99	187
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100					7	_	_	
\$200 to \$299	18	-	-		8	-	.7	10
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	12 26	_	_	11 77	118 338	73	14 5	1.5 30
\$500 to \$599	68		1	37	112	,,,	69	43
\$60U to \$749	109	-	-	9	37	-	-	58
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	34 19		_	_	17	_	Ξ	_
No cosh rent	39	-	-	18	. 8	8	11	24
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	629	-	-	469	451	482	532	571
Less than \$10,000	15	_	_	23	75	21	_	13
20 to 24 percent	_		_	_	Ξ	_	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	15			20	63	14	Ξ.	
Not computed	-	-	-	3	5	7	-	13
Median	50.0+ 57	_	_	50.0+ 39	50.0+ 164	50.0÷ 24	- 8	37
Less than 20 percent	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-
20 to 24 percent		-	-	15	7 29	-	_	10
30 to 34 percent	13	_	_	13	13	16	_	
35 percent or more	34	-	-	9	112	8	8	22
Not computed	10 47.5			15 29.0	3 41.6	33.8	50.0+	42.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	86	-	-	48	252	22	63	83
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	18	_	-	11 24	111 107	- 6	19 10	18
25 to 29 percent	9	_	_	13	19	8	30	37
30 to 34 percent	14 21	-	-	_	15	-	-	19
Not computed	19	_	_	_	- 13	8	4	
Median	30.5	-	-	22.7	20.7	25.6	25.1	27 2
Lass than 20 percent	167 120	_	_	42 42	154 144	14 14	28 21	54 43
2U to Z4 percent	37	_	_	-2	10		-	8
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or more	_	-		-	_			
Not computed	10	_						

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of St. Luc	ie County—Con.			
Area	Tract 16.01	Troct 16.02	Tract 16.03 (pt.)	Troct 17.01	Troct 17.02	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 18.02 (pt.)	Troct 19 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 358	27	161	34	185	66	-	116
With a mortgage	1 077 60	6	110 17	12	70 8	17	Ξ.	62
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	121 126	-	26	-	- 6	8	-	_
\$500 to \$599	127	-	29	Ξ.	17	=	Ξ	,
6600 to \$799	419 149	6	7 24	- 6	21 18	9	Ξ.	14
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	75	_	7	- 6	_	_	_	48
\$2,000 or more	-		L. .	_			=	
Medion (dollors)	654 281	675 21	561 5 1	1 225 22	629 115	903 49	_	1 306 54
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	53 187	5 10	8 36	-	9 21	12	_	27
200 to \$299	34	_	7	<u>-</u>	46	7	=	ີ່າຜູ້
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	7	6	Ξ	_	21 18	24	Ξ	8
\$500 or more Vacion (dollors)	150	163	138	13 500+	239	296	=	200
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	130	103	130	3001	207	270		200
Less than \$20,000	220	10	58	-	37	27	-	9
Less thon 20 percent	96 21	4	30	=	6 15	12	Ξ.	-
25 to 29 percent	31 6	_	_	-	11	=	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	66	6	28	-	-	15	-	
Medion	23.3	41.7	19.4	=	23.3	35.9	_	12.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	416 173	5 5	42 14	9	45 24	15 6	_	25 18
20 to 24 percent	66	-	15	<u>-</u>	7	-	=	
25 to 29 percent	61 58		7	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	
35 percent or more Not computed	58	-	6	=	14	9		7
Medion	22.7	10.0-	22.3	12.5	14.4	41.7	_	10.0-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	374 241	6	47 29	13 13	58 52	Ξ.	Ξ	27 27
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	68 46	_	9	-	- 6	_		
30 to 34 percent	7	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	12	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	_	
Medion	18.0 348	12.5 6	16.1 14	17.5 12	10.0 - 45	24		10.0- 55
Less thon 20 percent	322	6	14	6	39	24	_	22
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	20	=	_	- 6	6	_	Ξ	8
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_	Ξ		Ξ.	25
Not computed	6	-	-	-		10.0	-	20.4
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	13.3 169	10.0 <u>–</u> 65	12.5 54	22.5 216	10.0- 101	10.0 <u>–</u> 19	Ξ.	28.4
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100								
\$100 to \$199	_	31	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	_	_
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	17	Ξ	- 9	Ξ	11	Ξ	Ξ	
\$400 to \$499	8	20	22	29	_	=	-	-
\$600 to \$749	75 61	6	Ξ	51	21 45	19	_	=
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	Ξ	- 8	10	92 39	=	=		
No cash rent Medion (dollors)	. 8	_	13	5	24	-	-	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	564	402	488	819	615	625	-	-
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	17	_	_	36	11	9	Ξ	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	17	-	_	36	11	9	_	
Median	50.0+ 26	13		50.0+ 22	25	<u>-</u>	_	
Less man 20 percent	-	13	22	-	-	Ξ	=	_
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	_	13	9	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	=
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	18	=	<u>-</u>	17	21	-	-	
Not computed	8	_	13	5	4	Ξ	=	-
Medion	45.0 34	27.5 31	27.5	50.0+ 13	50.0+ 16	10	-	
Less thon 20 percent	9 25	3 <u>i</u>	-	-	-		-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ.		
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	Ξ	_	_	7 6	11	10	Ξ	
Not computed	-	10.0	=	-	5	20.5	-	-
35,000 or more	21.6 92	10.0 - 21	32	34.6 145	37.5 49	32.5	Ξ.	
Less thon 20 percent	77	7	32	51 26	34 11	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	6	8	Ξ	31	'-	-	=	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	_		18 19				
Not computed	14.7	00.0	10.0	·-	4	-	-	-
	14.7	22.9	10.0-	24.1	15.2	-	-	_

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of St. Lucie County—Con.										
Area	Troct 20.01 (pt.)	Troct 20.02 (pt.)	Troct 20.03 (pt.)	Troct 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 21.01 (pt.)	Tract 21.02 (pt.)	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02			
Specified owner-occupied housing units	126	556	-	273		71	17	421			
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	51	339	-	119	-	18	10	326			
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399		65 31			_	-	Ξ	9			
\$400 to \$499	17	38	-	10	_		-	12 54			
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	16	65 8 5	_	9	_	Ξ.	_	147			
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	9	34 5		22		7	10	66 38			
\$1,500 to \$1,999	_	5	_	19	-	11	-				
\$2,000 or more Median (dollars)	547	11 549		59 1 987	_	2 000+	825	722			
Not mortgaged	75 27	217	-	154 8		53	7	9 5 –			
Less than \$100	48	16 107	Ξ.	13	-	-	7	51 14			
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	_	70 11		7	_	27		22			
\$400 to \$499	-	8	-	22	=	7 19		- 8			
\$500 or more	116	5 181	_	104 500+	Ξ.	299	175	190			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	60	250		8	_	7	_	58			
Less than 20 percent	43	75	Ξ.	8	-	_	-	10			
20 to 24 percent		16 27	_	_	_	_	Ξ.	7			
30 to 34 percent	.=	9	-	-	-	7	_	10 31			
35 percent or more	17	74 49	_		Ξ.	-	-	-			
Median	16.4 34	26.8 126	_	12.5 22	1	45.0	7	42.2 96			
Less than 20 percent	8	57	Ξ.	12	-	-	7	35 17			
20 to 24 percent	18	32 24	_	10	_	_	Ξ	10			
30 to 34 percent	8	8	-	-	-			12 22			
35 percent or more	_	5	Ξ.		_	=					
Median	22.5 24	20.9 63	-	14.3		32	10.0 - 10	23.8 103			
Less than 20 percent	24	54	Ξ.	=	-	25	10	30 50			
20 to 24 percent	_		_		_	7	-	50			
30 to 34 percent	-	5	-	-	-	-		8 15			
35 percent or more	_	4		Ξ.		<u>-</u>	- -	-			
Median	10.0-	12.7 117		243		16.3 32	22.5	22.1 164			
Less than 20 percent	8	110	_	214	-	21	-	139 25			
20 to 24 percent	_	_		29	_	_		-			
30 to 34 percent	-	- 7	-	-	_	11	_	_			
35 percent or more	_	7	_	Ξ.	_		-	14.7			
MedianSpecified renter-occupied housing units	10.0-	11.3 98	_	13.8	- 8	10.0-	31	14.7 238			
GROSS RENT	72	~						0			
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199					_	_	_	10			
\$200 to \$299	7	,7	-	-	-	_	_	23 49			
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499] [16 15			Ξ.	Ξ.	-	8			
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	25 10	5 34	_				20	22 28			
\$750 to \$999	"	28	_	_	8	-	-	7			
\$1,000 or more			_		Ξ.	_	11	83			
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	528	663	-	-	875	-	625	389 54			
Less than \$10,000	30	10	_		_		-	8			
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_			
25 to 29 percent	1 -	1	_	_	_	-	-	38			
35 percent or more	30	10	_	_		_	_	8			
Median	50.0+	50.0+	-	-	-	_	_	50.0 69			
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent			_	_	_	_	_	-			
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	_		_	_	13			
30 to 34 percent	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	17			
35 percent or more	_	_		_	Ξ	_	_	39			
Median	_	-	-	-	_		_	41.2 91			
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	1 -	40	-	_	_	-		33			
20 to 24 percent	12	_	-	-	_	_	_	_			
30 to 34 percent	_	23	-	-	-	-	_	15			
35 percent or more	_	17	-		-		-	36			
Median	22 5	34.3 48	-	-	- 8	-	31	13.8 24			
Less than 20 percent	-	21	_	_	-	-	20	24			
20 to 24 percent	_	16 11		_	do		-				
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	8	_	-				
Not computed	-	_	-	_		_	11	16.7			
Median	-	20.9	-	-	32.5	_	12.5	10.7			

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Martin County			St. Lucie County		Totals far split tracts/ 8NA's in Martin County	
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Tatal	Habe Saund COP	Stuart city	Tatal	Fart Pierce city	Part St. Lucie city	Tract 14.01	
Occupied housing units	90 727	40 659	4 632	5 080	50 068	9 058	19 719	4 011	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								-	
1989 ta March 1990	4 753 18 215 20 034 29 345 9 164 6 012 1 390 1 814	1 603 7 713 8 232 15 113 4 457 2 178 494 869	158 1 145 1 206 1 553 408 29 52 81	52 428 777 2 366 724 315 104 314	3 150 10 502 11 802 14 232 4 707 3 834 896 945	146 900 1 256 2 431 1 420 1 889 495 521	2 153 5 793 6 567 4 616 467 85 26	396 1 261 1 218 734 211 112 40	
BEDROOMS									
Na bedroom	646 7 149 41 408 35 854 4 942 728	372 3 241 20 058 13 918 2 596 474	39 326 2 771 1 255 230 11	187 844 2 909 955 175	274 3 908 21 350 21 936 2 346 254	124 1 505 4 334 2 529 490 76	19 189 6 645 12 266 585 15	96 2 241 1 555 119	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	90 559 57 597 46 708 171 120 51	40 575 27 326 21 743 101 58 43	4 626 3 365 2 912 33 17 16	5 010 4 946 3 883 8 8	49 984 30 271 24 965 70 62 8	9 040 8 834 8 535 17 9	19 683 10 137 7 570 41 41	4 005 2 921 2 695 14 - 14	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas Bottled, tank, ar LP gas Electricity Fuel ail, kerasene, etc All ather fuels Na fuel used	3 025 3 927 81 347 1 140 462 826	672 2 018 36 966 385 212 406	229 323 3 955 47 28 50	32 127 4 783 54 40 44	2 353 1 909 44 381 755 250 420	1 274 376 7 154 170 30 54	606 176 18 770 32 42 93	45 208 3 693 22 43	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
Nane	3 982 38 925 36 547 11 273 1.6	2 049 17 609 16 074 4 927 1.6	201 2 124 1 862 445 1.6	694 2 580 1 355 451 1.3	1 933 21 316 20 473 6 346 1.7	760 4 491 2 864 943 1.5	312 6 819 9 999 2 589 1.8	109 1 802 1 728 372 1.6	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier		32 038 4 359 11 732 6 314 7 689 1 944 8 621 4 352 3 217 621 350 81	3 675 397 1 591 824 742 121 957 546 369 31	3 428 373 986 521 1 221 327 1 652 747 613 187 86 19	38 635 6 130 13 325 8 491 7 791 2 898 11 433 5 874 4 232 824 373 130	6 138 718 1 579 1 260 1 381 1 200 2 920 1 419 1 061 278 129 33	15 145 3 249 6 356 3 666 1 797 77 4 574 2 605 1 705 211 53	3 214 620 1 469 716 282 127 797 439 287 40 31	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
Na telephane in unit Hauseholder 65 years and aver. Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities. No telephane in unit No vehicle available Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 ar more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities. 1.00 or less persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities. 1.00 ar less persons per room 1.01 ar more persons per room 1.01 ar more persons per room	2 471 35 194 32 257 61 312 2 923 90 556 89 049 1 507 171 171	1 009 17 155 15 600 13 141 1 518 40 558 40 011 547 101	114 2 114 2 065 - 19 123 4 599 4 513 86 33 33	127 2 669 2 023 	1 462 18 039 16 657 48 171 1 405 49 998 49 038 960 70	622 3 742 3 243 17 64 553 9 041 8 809 232 17	187 5 369 4 943 25 31 220 19 678 19 357 321 41	17 1 646 1 571 - 66 3 997 3 935 62 14 14	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	44 790 30 679 6 290 4 148 2 142	52 579 31 475 2 716 1 819 897	35 683 33 883 363 289 74	38 803 25 726 403 236 167	38 331 30 078 3 574 2 329 1 245	34 822 23 193 1 010 525 485	38 696 33 497 933 647 286	54 470 40 749 228 166 62	

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Hobe Sound CDP,	Martin County	Stuart city, Martin County	Remain	der of Mortin Coun	ity	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Lucie County			
Area	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 14.02	Troct 8	Troct 13	Troct 14.01 (pt.)	Troct 18	Troct 9.01	Troct 9.02	Troct 18.01	Tract 20.04
Occupied heesing units	907	3 725	485	3 214	3 104	1 313	797	407	1 987	3 430
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	320 237 103 105 21	116 825 969 1 450 303 8 12 42	13 68 85 72 99 19	79 416 601 1 611 277 153 7	354 941 981 631 106 91 —	149 223 196 329 220 178 - 18	43 22 154 370 137 58 8 5	- 9 20 54 135 134 33 22	160 1 109 520 89 33 38 25	584 1 185 891 632 138
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom		39 299 2 243 965 168 11	26 63 167 177 52	9 134 1 511 1 390 151 19	69 1 713 1 265 57	76 617 504 116	120 494 156 27	7 51 159 148 31	31 583 1 319 54	62 1 089 2 180 93 6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Camplete kitchen facilities	901 566 428 - -	3 725 2 799 2 484 33 17 16	485 478 181 - - -	3 214 1 831 1 352 - -	3 104 2 355 2 267 14 — 14	1 313 958 890 12 12	791 569 395 - -	400 82 27 - -	1 987 1 811 1 727 - -	3 423 932 594 11 11
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Unlifty gas Sorthed, tank, or LP gas Beckmany Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels	10 43 812 22 20	219 280 3 143 25 8 50	26 434 11 14	39 99 3 003 15 6 52	35 165 2 881 — 23	129 152 977 16 12 27	25 151 590 - 8 23	7 92 274 20 14	28 40 1 912 - 7	161 44 3 187 - - 38
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	37 372 389 109 1.7	164 1 752 1 473 336 1.6	39 163 173 110 1.9	101 1 170 1 583 360 1.7	72 1 430 1 339 263 1.6	123 476 496 218 1.7	61 440 234 62 1.4	44 122 197 44 1.6	57 636 1 049 245 1.8	66 1 189 1 638 537 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	106 357 194 85 59 106 50	2 874 291 1 234 630 657 62 851 496 327 17	305 25 62 59 98 61 105 50 6	2 431 298 766 510 734 123 783 370 331 61 15 6	2 413 514 1 112 522 197 68 691 389 245 26 31	947 257 247 118 197 128 366 175 153 15 23	547 89 143 148 153 14 250 110 93 15 32	347 20 52 79 97 99 60 15 20 18	1 176 181 698 200 75 22 811 544 253 14	2 929 903 1 112 576 317 21 501 241 250 10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No felephone in unit	507 - 31 907 890 17 -	114 1 599 1 558 — 19 92 3 692 3 623 69 33 33	23 131 110 - 8 20 485 478 7	103 1 336 1 285 - 9 54 3 214 3 184 30 	17 1 131 1 064 	162 399 371 - 14 98 1 301 1 215 86 12	54 386 358 - 19 17 797 755 42 	14 143 131 - 29 407 373 34 - -	9 362 299 - 27 1 987 1 962 25 - -	43 803 784 11 12 56 3 419 3 336 83 11
Meen househeld leceme in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	42 059 32 284 62 56	33 906 34 062 301 233 68	41 959 26 758 59 29 30	60 559 32 781 140 67 73	58 590 42 048 166 110 56	35 350 23 547 185 111 74	28 347 31 256 72 64 8	24 291 16 269 66 47	37 344 36 281 133 69 64	49 571 37 530 130 85 45

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold one 400 persons. Ooto based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fe	ort Pierce city, St. L	ucie County		Port St. Lucie city, S	it. Lucie County	Remoinder of St. Lucie County		
Area	Troct 1	Tract 2	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 20.04 (pt.)	Troct 8	Troct 9.01 (pt.)	Troct 9.02 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	417	81	1 560	2 171	1 812	3 115	605	797	407
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	40 10 150 111 29 20 57	- - 12 57 - -	53 354 228 161 181 361 146 76	39 101 113 253 355 769 223 318	160 1 089 491 40 - 19 13	568 957 891 603 96 — —	37 206 30 140 81 73 19	43 22 154 370 137 58 8 5	- 9 20 54 135 134 33 22
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	93 159 134 31 - -	- 47 24 - 10	234 825 454 39 8	317 891 745 186 32	11 490 1 280 31	- 62 935 2 019 93 6	6 36 323 191 49 -	120 494 156 27	7 51 159 148 31 11
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities	417 417 417 - - -	81 81 81 - -	1 560 1 497 1 421 8 - 8	2 171 2 128 2 068 - -	1 812 1 788 1 681 - - -	3 108 646 313 11 11	605 200 200 6 6	791 569 395 - - -	400 82 27 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	48 50 307 12 - -	33 12 36 - -	337 65 1 118 17 14 9	312 97 1 658 68 9 27	28 7 1 770 - 7 -	154 44 2 879 - - 38	69 504 - 18 14	25 151 590 - 8 23	7 92 274 20 14
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	91 284 31 11 .9	27 44 - 10 1.2	140 722 450 248 1.5	179 889 804 299 1.6	57 528 1 030 197 1.8	58 1 023 1 535 499 1.8	24 256 211 114 1.7	61 440 234 62 1.4	44 122 197 44 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1987 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1990 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1979 or earlier 1970 to 1979 1979 or earlier 1970 to 1979 1979 or earlier 1980 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1979 or earlier 1970 to 1979 1970 or earlier 1980 1980 1980 or earlier 1980 1980 or earlier 1980	87 22 - 37 28 330 149 126 41	36 	880 110 277 153 146 194 680 254 262 88 60 16	1 389 144 278 203 262 502 782 435 250 71 18	1 020 174 644 180 13 9 792 525 253 14	2 614 853 908 576 264 13 501 241 250 10	485 70 233 7 81 94 120 38 59 23	143 148 153 14 250 110 93	347 20 52 79 97 99 60 15 20 18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	183 139 53 - 30 66	6 21 12 - - 21	106 526 356 8 - 89	185 707 628 - 9 115	278 215 - - 27	43 680 661 11 12 48	30 233 228 6 - 12	386 358 - 19 17	14 143 131 - 29
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	417 362 55 - -	81 71 10 - -	1 552 1 502 50 8 8	2 171 2 096 75 - - -	1 812 1 787 25 - -	3 104 3 021 83 11 11	599 582 17 6 6	755 42	407 373 34 - - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	21 436 15 816 127 24 103	32 536 10 009 14 - 14	36 317 22 239 197 31 166	35 280 24 050 227 138 89	94	35 920 37 530 130 85 45	31 305 28 037 41 31	31 256 72 64	24 291 16 269 66 47 19

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Martin County			St. Lucie County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Martin County	
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Hobe Sound CDP	Stuart city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	Tract 14.01	
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	46 372	19 274	1 912	1 289	27 098	3 675	13 862	2 234	
With a mortgage	29 418 1 191	11 529 438	1 040 57	807 31	17 889 753	1 933 169	9 904 207	1 197	
\$300 to \$399	1 931	652	48	81	1 279	249	470	22	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	2 932 3 793	749 1 114	63 68	82 138	2 183 2 67 9	285 354	1 171 1 393	79	
\$600 to \$799	. 8 235 1	2 526	197	219	5 709	426	3 515	283	
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	4 856 4 294	1 826 2 417	211 280	142	3 030 1 877	239 145	1 990 1 070	317	
\$1,300 to \$1,999	.] 1 051]	879	71	27	172	30	59	4	
\$2,000 or more	1 135	928 830	45 847	29 652	207 664	36 569	29 688	8-83	
Median (dollars) Not mortgaged	16 954	7 745	872	482	9 209	1 742	3 958	1 03:	
Less than \$100	. 1 423 1	638 2 559	45 246	47 255	785 4 745	166 859	197 2 135	3 28:	
\$200 to \$299	4 390	2 013	353	129	2 377	385	1 292	33- 12	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499		1 084 487	97 67	24 17	698 346	173 108	201 91	8'	
\$500 or more	. 1 222	964	64	10	258	51	42	174	
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	. 196	232	241	173	181	182	185	253	
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							0.000	200	
Less than \$20,000		3 268 1 322	337 95	261 113	6 557 2 409	1 178 370	2 922 968	293	
20 to 24 percent	809	257	39	24	552	98	250	2	
25 to 29 percent		181 123	48	17	402 499	85 98	161 254		
35 percent or more	3 722	1 246	144	89	2 476	491	1 225	11	
Not computed	26.7	139 24.7	11 28.0	10 22.6	219 27.6	36 30.9	64 31.0	22.	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	12 204	4 274	488	376	7 930	960	4 445	491	
Less than 20 percent	6 158	2 247 433	283 80	223 46	3 911 940	662 83	1 920 522	230	
25 to 29 percent	1 524	405	25	28	1 119	79	693	6.4	
30 to 34 percent	1 090 2 054	362 822	9 91	33 46	728 1 232	63 73	483 827	41	
Not computed	. 5	5	-	-1	-	-	-	21.	
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	19.8 9 658	18.6 3 715	13.9 355	16.7 254	20.3 5 943	14.1 692	22.9 3 153	602	
Less than 20 percent	. 5 827	2 111	198	177	3 716	534	1 814	290	
20 to 24 percent	1 729	542 478	47 48	29 40	1 187 567	97 15	665 375	132	
30 to 34 percent	501	203	28	8	298	28	220	38	
35 percent or more	556	381	34		175	18	79	44	
Median	17.6	17.7	18.0	16.7	17.6	13.8	18.7	20.4 837	
\$50,000 or more	14 685	8 017 5 937	732 554	398 357	6 668 5 683	845 742	3 342 2 840	689	
20 to 24 percent	. 1 589	994	554 72	21	595	47	383	59	
25 to 29 percent	770	563 195	63 33	12	207 71	28 9	65 30	18	
35 percent or more	427	327	10	8	100	19	24	26	
Not computed	13.1	12.9	13.4	13.3	12 13.2	11.0	13.9	10.0-	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	19 843	8 554	957	1 652	11 289	2 901	4 553	797	
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	39	21	_	14	18	18	_		
\$100 to \$199	. 404 [158	32	26	246	183			
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	728 1 823	377 756	75 63	65 177	351 1 067	155 513	18 32	16	
\$400 to \$499	3 791	1 768	211	345	2 023	692	256	50	
\$500 to \$599	4 451	2 255 1 504	221 205	494 199	2 773 2 947	701 348	1 312 1 976	234 294	
\$750 to \$999	1 956	822	81	159	1 134	143	777	90	
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	1 025	443 450	50 19	97 76	155 575	9 139	76 106	47	
Median (dollars)	552	542	535	532	559	477	639	618	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1985									
Less than \$10,000	2 640	1 183	124	298	1 457	661	272	84	
Less than 20 percent	. 29	12	-	12	17	17	-		
20 to 24 percent	114	48	15	14	44 66	44 59	_		
30 to 34 percent	49	7	-	-	42	34	-	59	
35 percent or more	1 971	893 223	78 31	242	1 078 210	426 81	246 26	2	
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0-	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4 210	1 935 76	163 47	399	2 275 27	815	703	10	
20 to 24 percent	. 230	139	18	14	91	49	6 25	19	
25 to 29 percent	506	214 280	13	45 105	266 226	106 68	57	1	
35 percent or more		1 087 139	85	199	1 486 179	562 30	576 39	110	
Median	40.0	38.9	35.7	36 38.8	41.1	38.7	47.6	41.4	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	6 654	2 773 482	313 24	607 77	3 881 627	839 205	1 778 68	20	
20 to 24 percent	. 1997	887	119	172	1 110	269	439	1 8	
25 to 29 percent	. 1 571 884	619 396	107 33	173	952 488	206 80	531 294	20	
35 percent or more	827	287	30	91	540	26	424	4	
Not computed	266	102 24.8	25.6	14 26.4	164 25.6	53 23.5	22 28.5	27.	
\$35,000 or more	6 339	2 663	357	348	3 676	586	1 800	323	
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	. I 1 030 I	2 054 332	257 53	293	2 691 698	502 46	1 205 484	299	
25 to 29 percent	. 224	99	28	9	125	-	80	i i	
35 percent or more	62	35 42	_	9	27 28	9	9		
Not computed	208	101	19	12	107	29	22		
Median	. 1 16.3 1	16.1	16.7	15.0 1	16.5	15.2	17.8	16.7	

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Habe Sound CDP	, Martin Caunty	Stuart city, Martin Caunty	Remain	nder af Martin Cau	nty	Tatals f	ar split tracts/BN	NA's in St. Lucie C	aunty
Area	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Tract 8	Tract 13	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 18	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Tract 18.01	Tract 20.04
Specified owner-occupied housing units	630	1 282	248	1 771	1 604	510	94	270	983	2 806
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	270	770	146	946	927	319	73	128	598	2 033 85
Less than \$300	. 1 -	38 48	10	36 58 35 78 205 115	8 22	70 34	21	16 27	29	59
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 ta \$599	17 28	46 40	40 20	78	62 91	32 51	12	28 30 12	27 56	334 238
\$600 ta \$799 \$800 ta \$999	. 73	141 138	40	205 115	227 244	62 38	24 11	15	287 151	700 366
\$1,000 ta \$1,499 \$1,500 ta \$1,999	. 8	211 63 45	9 -	261 89	151 38	17	5 -	-	48	165 27 59
\$2,000 ar mare Median (dallars)	. 818	874	21 725 102	69 938 825	84 841	15 529	615	488	730	655
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	. 10	512 35	1 14 1	825 76 215	677 21	191 14	21 3	142 57	385 12	773 63
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$299	. 176	151 177	39 27	139	187 158	136 32	10 8	57 77 8	92 205	443 107 34 22 104
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$499	. 1 20	38 47	13 9	201 75 119	68 69	9 -	=	=	60 7	34 22
5500 ar mare Median (dallars)	234	64 251	186	119 282	174 281	146	188	111	9 231	104 176
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								-		
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	. 32	236 63	62 27	293 148	196 107	105 49	33 7	88 36	251 62	582 229
20 ta 24 percent	21 20	18 28	_	31 20	-	3 19	9	14 5	20 16	60 34
30 ta 34 percent	28	116	35	80	89	23	9	9 24	15 138	44 207
Nat computed	24.4	11 35.9	46.7	14 18.0	19.0	11 18.8	25.3	22.9	38.3	8 24.8
20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	. 91	364 192	84 49	305 186	374 139	134 89	20 18	128 97	320 136	860 366 162
20 ta 24 percent	. 22	58 25	22 5	6	40 47	22	=	5 19	34 66	132
30 ta 34 percent	11	9 80	8 -	33 14 66	40 108	14	2	7	84	81 119
Nat computed	. -	14.9	18.5	14.3	25.9	15.6	14.4	10.0-	23.5	22.0
\$35,000 ta \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	204	151 80	32 17	296 151	398 172	99	11 7	38 38	175 101	623 348 148 66
20 to 24 percent	. 1 30	17 19	7 8	33 67	102	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	=	42 24	148 66
30 ta 34 percent	. 20	8 27	<u> </u>	22 23	18 37	-	=	_	- 8	61
Nat' camputed Median	. -	18.9	19.7	19.7	21.3	10.0-	18.1	15.0	17.6	19.0
\$50,000 ar mare Less than 20 percent	. 201	531 373	70	877 615	636 508	172 157	30 30	16 16	237 181	741 681
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent		72 51	5	141 71	59 33	-	-	-	56	31 29
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent ar mare	. 8	25 10	=	24 26	10 26	15	Ξ	Ξ	=	
Nat computed	. -	15.6	11.9	11.0	10.0-	10.0-	11.5	10.0	15.8	13.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	106	851	180	779	691	348	250	60	811	13.3 491
less than \$100 \$100 ta \$199		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 ta \$299	. 6	32 69	13	17	10	57 17	16	9	=	-
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$499	. 11	40 200	48 43	54 203	24 39	77 91	28 154	24 5 7	29 157	13 28 83 214
\$500 ta \$599 \$600 ta \$749 \$750 ta \$999	. 32	198 173	23 29	345 81	211 262	60	35 12	<u>'</u>	409	214
\$1,000 ar mare	. 8	81 42	24	44 24	90 39		5 -	- ,-	186 23 7	114 10
Na cash rent Median (dallars)	. 548	16 534	482	11 529	16 627	46 400	461	15 324	671	29 681
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	. 16	108	23	72	68	54	41	19	62	28
20 to 24 percent		_ 15		=	-	-	-	-		Ξ,
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	. -	62	16	57	43	24	8 33	_ 5	_ 53	28
Nat computed	_	31 50.0+	50.0+	15 50.0+	25 50.0+	30 50.0+	50.0+	14 50.0+	50.0 +	50.0+
\$10,000 ta \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	. 21	142 47	43	134	157	113	13	23	96	49
20 ta 24 percent	. 9	9 13		12 13	10 10 14	23 32	7	8	-	6
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	73	8 28	21 88	19 104	31	6	9	96	22
Nat camputed		73 - 35.4	-	37.1	_	27	29.6	23.4	46.3	21 50.0+
Median	11	302	41.7 47 5	330	41.5 197	28.1 69	103 41	6	297	152
20 to 24 percent	. 11	24 108	14	60 94	6 78	24 20	40 13	6	77 44	39
30 to 34 percent	. i –	107 33	16	102 65	20 53	16	9	=	63 106	40 19 37
Nat camputed		30	12	9	40	-	<u>-</u>	_	7 31.9	8 28.0
Median	. 58	25.9 299	26.4 67	25.5 243	28.6 269	22.6 112	21.3 93	22.5 12	356 227	262 172
Less than 20 percent	. 1 9	219 44	52 6	205 35	261 8	112	90 3	4	107 13	90
25 ta 29 percent	. -	20 -	9 -	-	-	=	-	-	_	Ξ
35 percent ar more	. 3	16	_	3	-			8	9 -	10.0
Median	1 17.8	16.4	16.01	14.4	16.6	10.6 l	13.0	12.5	18.3	18.3

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	F	ort Pierce city, St. L	ucie County		Port St. Lucie city,	St. Lucie County	Remo	inder of St. Lucie C	ounty
Area	Tract 1	Tract 2	Troct 4	Tract 5	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 20.04 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-accupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	43	36	697	1 156	917	2 533	238	94	270
With a mortgage	-	24	412	619	581	1 914	135	73	128
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399			30 49	72 89	21	85 59	20 7	21	16 27
\$400 to \$499	Ξ	Ξ	86	131	27	324	14	12	28
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799		24	115 61	76 126	56 287	238	28 52	24	30 12
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	-	72	51	72	142	366	8	11	15
31,500 10 \$1,999		Ξ	20	45	48	143	6	5	
\$2,000 or more Hedian (dallars)	-	743	533	8	730	644	592	615	488
Net mertgoged	43	12	285	521 53 7	336	619	103	21	142
Less than \$100	12 19	12	61 171	43 291	86	55 430	26 66	3 10	57 77
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	12	-	53	101	198	100	11	8	8
2400 to \$499	1		_	68 25	36 7	34			_
\$500 or more Median (dollars)	125	100-	136	9 176	229	163	147	188	111
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	24 12	12 12	212 110	430 90	224 50	574 221	108 57	33	88 36
20 to 24 percent	12	-	17	36	20	60	15	9	14
30 to 34 percent	Ī	Ξ	7 6	56 36	16 15	34 44	16	8	9
3.5 percent or more	-	-	72	203	123	207	20	9	24
Median	20.0	12.5	19.4	34.0	40.0	25.3	19.3	25.3	22.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	8 8	_	198 141	244 176	305 130	838 354	57 28	20 18	128 97
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	_	-	18	26	34	152	_	-	5
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ	11	25	66	132	14	2	19
35 percent or more Not computed		_	28	8	75	119	7	_	7
Median	10.0-	. .	14.1	11.7	23.3	22.1	25.2	14.4	10.0-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	_	14	162 146	210 157	175 101	623 348	31 23	11	38 38
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	14	9	24	42	148	8	-	-
30 to 34 percent	Ξ		7	21	24	66	Ξ	4 -	_
35 percent or more		-	-	8	8	-	-	-	_
Median		22.5	11.9	15.4	17.6	19.0	17.7	18.1	15.0
\$50,000 or more	11 11	10 10	125 125	272 248	213 157	498 467	42 42	30 30	16 16
20 to 24 percent		- '-	-	24	56	31	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ.	Ξ	_	_
35 percent or more			-	-	_	-1	_	_	_
Median	10.0-	17.5	11.3	10.0-	16.6	13.2	10.0-	11.5	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	330	45	670	773	792	491	115	250	60
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	10	-	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
200 to \$299	78 31	8 27	72 46	9 31	_		26	16	9
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	115 76	-	118 114	202 183	29	13 28	22 29	28 154	24
300 10 3599	20	10	174	182	157	83	12	35	7
600 to \$749 750 to \$999		_	89 32	63 23	390 186	214 114	- 4	12 5	_
1,000 or more	-	-	**	9	23	10	_	_	-
Median (dollars)	346	273	17 490	71 450	7 674	29 681	22 396	461	15 324
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	127	35	206	147	53	28	17	41	19
Less than 20 percent	22	-	8	-	-	-	-	_	-
25 to 29 percent	27	_	22 23	9	_	_	_	_	_
30 to 34 percent	27 34	35	7 123	120	53	28	7	8 33	- 5
Not computed	17	_	23	18	-	-	10	-	14
Median	31 1 119	39.2 -	50.0+ 215	50.0+ 194	50.0+ 96	50.0+	37.5 19	50.0+ 13	50.0+ 23
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-	-	12	-	-	-	6	_	6
ZO TO ZY PERCENT	Ξ.	_	38	20 52	_	6	_	7	_
30 to 34 percent	37 82	_	159	98	96	22	7	6	9
Mot computed	-	-	6	24	_	21	6	-	-
Median \$20,000 to \$34,999	36 6 39	10	39 2 131	40.8 253	46.3 287	50.0+ 152	30.4 40	29 .6 103	23.4
Less than 20 percent	27 12	10	46 12	69	77	9	20	41	- 6
25 to 29 percent	-	-	33	81 68	44	39 40	5	13	-
30 to 34 percent	-	_	24 9	9	53 106	19 37	4	9	_
Not computed	10.1	20.5	7	26	7	8	6	_	
Median	18 1 45	22 5	25.6 118	22.7 179	31.8 356	28.0 262	17.5 39	21.3 93	22.5 12
Less than 20 percent	45	_	118	140	227 107	172	34	90	4
25 to 29 percent	_	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	=
30 to 34 percent	_	_	Ξ	9 _	9	-	-	_	_
Not computed	10.0	-	-	21	_		5	-	8
Median	13.9	-	13.6	15.6	18.3	18.3	13.8	13.0	12.5

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see texts

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Mortin County			St. Lucie County		Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in Martin County	Hobe Sound COP, Mortin County
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Hobe Sound COP	Stuart city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	Troct 14.01	Troct 14.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	8 845	1 624	258	539	7 221	4 760	65 6	347	169
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	320 831 1 033 2 188 2 072 1 381 585 435	12 59 282 456 398 294 49 74	15 13 56 81 27 31 35	12 56 110 187 131 18 25	308 772 751 1 732 1 674 1 087 536 361	38 384 402 872 1 277 951 516 320	170 180 203 71 24 8 -	12 	- 13 24 50 27 31
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	447 1 262 3 215 3 219 606 96	156 217 629 539 83	13 130 103 12	47 72 191 206 23	291 1 045 2 586 2 680 523 96	277 885 1 998 1 244 293 63	19 111 511 15	29 141 126 51	- 13 71 73 12 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								0.17	1.00
Complete kitchen focilities	8 673 7 086 6 538 192 25 167	1 589 1 238 1 025 69 	258 197 41 - -	524 539 493 - - -	7 084 5 848 5 513 123 25 98	4 640 4 750 4 533 73 - 73	649 427 351 22 15 7	347 243 52 — — —	169 169 13 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	1 805 780 5 924 199 34 103	156 230 1 124 38 9 67	66 181 11 -	16 44 400 12 - 67	1 649 550 4 800 161 25 36	1 248 421 2 902 128 25 36	16 640 - - -	12 86 249 - - -	- 66 103 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				1					
None	2 212 3 694 2 049 890 1.2	394 616 474 140 1.2	88 53 87 30 1.3	156 217 123 43 1.1	1 818 3 078 1 575 750 1.2	1 640 2 092 700 328 1.0	4 338 278 36 1.5	65 84 141 57 1.5	45 26 74 24 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 gearlier	3 640 308 452 551 1 114 1 215 5 205 2 022 1 862 529 505 287	721 67 67 124 191 272 903 270 312 183 86 52	182 23 23 31 105 76 13 28 35	217 36 9 40 78 54 322 97 126 68 8	2 919 241 385 427 923 943 4 302 1 752 1 550 346 419 235	1 326 27 105 115 241 838 3 434 1 299 1 257 290 375 213	425 170 117 116 14 8 231 158 51 22	245 20 63 31 131 102 41 15 33 13	138 12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	100								
No telephone in unit	2 208 1 573 1 002 45 274 703 8 653 7 278	459 430 282 35 92 178 1 555 1 355	29 134 117 - 31 258 252	149 117 69 7 73 539 507	1 749 1 143 720 10 182 525 7 098 5 923 1 175	1 515 833 446 	55 96 96 - - - 634 591	65 142 142 - 20 34 347 303	18 103 103 - - 14 169 169
1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities	1 375 192 139 53	200 69 59 10	6 - - -	32 - - -	1 175 123 80 43	894 73 30 43	43 22 22 -	44 - - -	=
Mean household Income in 1989; Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	32 052 15 457 3 427 830 2 597	43 593 24 279 521 213 308	22 243 21 888 76 76	27 388 13 252 138 16 122	29 201 13 606 2 906 617 2 289	25 349 11 660 2 435 390 2 045	28 709 26 595 79 17 62	29 577 19 980 89 77 12	24 683 17 774 38 38 -

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Stuart city, Martin County	Remainder of Martin	County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in St. Lucie County						
Area	Tract 8	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 18	Tract 3	Tract 9.01	Tract 9.02	Troct 18.01			
Occupied housing units	479	178	453	2 076	232	1 200	148			
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	5 49 80 171 131 18 25	12 - 94 19 34 19 -	32 63 215 81 55	26 68 150 362 668 627 136 39	14 30 102 42 32 -	78 78 94 561 261 94 20 14	39 89 14 6 - -			
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	41 72 161 182 23	- 16 70 53 39	109 96 121 118 9	94 366 732 747 116 21	15 26 187 4	58 296 614 199 33	- 24 116 8 -			
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete Litchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sever Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	464 479 433 - - -	178 74 39 - - -	433 384 418 69 -	2 064 2 076 2 060 25 - 25	232 72 21 - -	1 190 530 502 20 10	148 148 148 — —			
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or IP gas Becthicity Fuel all, kerosene, etc. All other fuels No fuel used	9 44 347 12 - 67	12 20 146 - -	128 83 218 15 9	654 106 1 236 57 8 15	7 12 204 9 -	378 109 689 24 -	- 148 - -			
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	143 210 98 28 1.0	20 58 67 33 1.6	106 183 136 28 1.2	627 801 419 229 1.2	27 57 58 90 2.2	131 421 368 280 1.7	4 69 68 7 1.5			
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-ecopied housing units	193 21 40 78 54 286 74 113 68 8	107 8 - 40 19 40 71 28 15 15 13	141 -47 8 52 34 312 63 114 50 56 29	758 27 18 55 132 526 1 318 427 449 188 172 82	169 15 18 95 41 63 14 32 9 8	878 35 124 122 541 56 322 129 125 25 36 7	77 44 33 - - 71 45 26 - -			
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No felephone in unit Householder 65 years and over	143 110 69 - 9 66 479 453 26	47 39 39 - 20 20 178 134 44	195 96 25 35 51 44 384 302 82	625 394 243 - 29 196 2 051 1 598 453 25	48 35 - 20 232 216	129 122 99 10 28 50 1 180 1 009 171 20	16 14 14 - - - 148 140 8			
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	=	Ξ	59 10	13 12	-	20	-			
Mam household licame in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Reinter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Reinter-occupied housing units	25 784 12 363 138 16 122	35 888 20 944 51 39	116 235 38 123 187 50 137	26 287 12 109 1 004 199 805	39 194 18 346 51 28 23	31 231 13 632 324 173 151	27 445 37 463 17 - 17			

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Fort Pier	ce city, St. Lucie Cour	ty		Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County Remoinder of St. Lucie			County
Area	Troct 1	Troct 2	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 18.01 (pt.)	Troct 8	Troct 9.01 (pt.)	Troct 9.02 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	331	1 763	2 076	437	83	148	-	223	1 191
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	- 7 58 89 64 9 44 60	137 103 308 514 229 313 159	26 68 150 362 668 627 136 39	12 129 77 97 25 59 14 24	18 - - 18 9	39 89 14 6 - - -	-	14 - 30 102 42 23 - 12	78 78 94 552 261 94 20
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	42 134 129 7 19	86 306 827 373 129 42	94 366 732 747 116 21	37 63 215 93 29	18 - 56 9 -	24 116 8 -		15 26 178 4	58 287 614 199 33
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	331 321 321 - -	1 674 1 763 1 626 29 -	2 064 2 076 2 060 25 - 25	418 437 400 19 — 19	83 83 74 - -	148 148 148 - - -	-	223 63 21 - -	1 181 521 502 20 10
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	51 63 203 14 -	337 202 1 189 16 7 12	654 106 1 236 57 8 15	168 50 186 23 10	38 - 36 - - 9	148 - - - -	-	7 12 204 - -	378 109 680 24 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	134 157 29 11 .7	771 828 135 29 .7	627 801 419 229 1.2	72 240 66 59 1.3	36 27 20 - .8	4 69 68 7 1.5	=======================================	27 48 58 90 2.2	131 412 368 280 1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 gearlier 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1989 to Morch 1990 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1985 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier 1985 to 1986 1986 to 1986 1987 to 1987 1988 1988 to 1986 1988 to 1988 1988 to 1988 to 1988 to 1988 1988 to	63 - 7 5 14 37 268 78 130 10 36	393 	758 27 18 55 132 526 1 318 427 449 188 172 82	88 - 29 30 29 - 349 157 160 32 -	9 - 9 - 74 56 18 - -	77 44 33 - - 71 45 26 - -	-	169 — 15 18 95 41 54 14 23 9	869 35 124 122 532 56 322 129 125 25 36 7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	90 111 33 - 43 57	736 319 170 - 82 193	625 394 243 - 29 196	55 9 - - - - 9	9 - - - - -	16 14 14 - - -	- - - - -	48 35 - 20	129 122 99 10 28 50
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	331 286 45 - -	1 734 1 530 204 29 17	2 051 1 598 453 25 13	418 253 165 19 -	83 65 18 - -	148 140 8 - - -	- - - -	223 207 16 - -	1 171 1 000 171 20 20
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	23 830 11 143 152 15 137	16 487 10 193 1 033 176 857	26 287 12 109 1 004 199 805	57 350 10 842 228 - 228	45 270 24 455 9 - 9	27 445 37 463 17 - 17	=	39 194 19 404 42 28 14	31 368 13 632 324 173 151

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Martin County			St. Lucie County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Martin County	Hobe Sound CDP, Martin County	
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Hobe Sound CDP	Stuart city	Tatol	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	Troct 14.01	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 318	616	169	208	2 702	1 207	425	224	125	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	2 223	316	30	142	1 907	642	337	84	24	
Less than \$300	254	27	18	-1	227	65	-	12	12	
\$300 to \$399	429 331	66 30	_	27	363 301	175 60	21 67	_	_	
\$500 to \$599	453	118	12	38	335	129	18	52 20	12	
6600 to \$799	425 226	42 33	Ξ	22 33	383 193	133 41	116 83	20	Ξ	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	79	-	-	-	79	24 8	32	_	_	
\$2,000 or more	8 18	-	Ξ	=	8 18	7	=	<u> </u>		
Median (dollars)	521 1 095	562 300	275 1 39	572 66	514 79 5	511 565	726 88	579 140	400 101	
Less than \$100	282	115	52	14	167	126	8	77	38	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	627	170 6	87	46	457 128	338 78	56 14	63	63	
\$300 to \$399	45	9	-	-	36	16	10	-	-	
\$400 to \$499	7	-	_		7	7	_		Ξ.	
Median (dollars)	137	120	114	160	143	141	158	100-	116	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							1.50	10/	07	
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	1 489	298 116	125 48	77 39	1 191 321	642 225	159 19	126	87 48	
20 to 24 percent	184	51	24	-	133	85	15	20	-	
25 to 29 percent	105	30 22	14	5	75 75	33 50	_	14	14	
35 percent or more	642	66 13	26 13	33	576 11	249	125	12	12 13	
Not computed	30.3	22.6	21.7	19.6	34.1	26.7	44.2	17.8	17.7	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	696	99 36	_	71 27	597 355	224 179	144 49	19	_	
20 to 24 percent	115	36	Ξ.	17	79	17	15	19	-	
25 to 29 percent	96 47	14		14	82 42	23 5	22 28	_	_	
35 percent or more	47	8	_	8	39	Ξ.	30	-	-	
Not computed	18.1	21.9	_	22.5	17.5	14.2	26.8	22.5	Ξ	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	525	122	10	43	403	160	74 40	31	10 10	
Less than 20 percent	407	97 13	10	18 13	310 38	147	7	31	"-	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	27	12	-	12	15	_	9	_	_	
35 percent or more	31	_	_	=1	31	13	18	-	-	
Not computed	13.4	16.6	10.0-	21.3	12.6	10.8	17.0	16.3	10.0-	
\$50,000 or more	608	97	34	17	511	181	48	48	28	
Less than 20 percent	560 25	97	34	17	463 25	163 11	34 14	48	28	
25 to 29 percent	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or more	11 7	_	_		11 7	7	Ξ	_		
Not computed	11.9	-	10.0	14.7	12.4	13.1	17.8	11.3	10.0-	
MedianSpecified renter-occupied housing units	5 151	10.0- 870	10.0 – 7 6	16.7 322	4 281	3 434	231	102	31	
GROSS RENT					100	100				
Less than \$100	193	71	_	56	193 584	180 555	_	_	-	
\$200 to \$299	820 1 233	246 174	18 30	98 72	574 1 059	511 961	9	34	18 13	
\$400 to \$499	1 100	231	15	37	869	653	7	40		
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	651	83 45	13	27 23	568 282	374 142	75	15	Ξ	
\$750 to \$999	65	-	_	25	65	14	41	-	-	
\$1,000 or more	107	20	_	9	87	44	Ξ	_	_	
Median (dollars)	366	342	317	303	367	345	628	404	272	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	2 407	287	des	135	2 120	1 904	40	_	_	
Less than 20 percent	61	-	-	-	61	53 42	_	_	_	
20 to 24 percent	122	12	_	12	52 110	105	=	1	-	
30 to 34 percent	116 1 740	36	-	25 90	80	74 1 372	40	_	_	
35 percent or more	316	220 19	_	8	1 520 297	258	-	_	-	
Median	50.0+ 1 428	50.0+ 308	35	46.1 139	50.0+ 1 120	50.0+ 872	50.0÷ 74	61	18	
Less than 20 percent	176	34	-	27	142	138		-	-	
20 to 24 percent	154	56 39	18	15 29	98 104	91 64	_	34	18	
30 to 34 percent	224	81	17	25	143	132	7.7	15	-	
35 percent or more	661	82 16	_	34	579 54	418 29	74	12	_	
Median	34.6	31.0	24.9	29.0	36.4	34.9	49.7	24.5	22.5 13	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	915 365	174 81	26 13	25 18	741 284	530 219	37	13	iš	
20 to 24 percent	350 74	50	-	7	300 74	199 67	7	-	_	
30 to 34 percent	75	28	13	_	47	9	30	15	_	
35 percent or more	32	11	_	1	21 15	21 15	_	_	_	
Median	21 2	20.4	25.0	18.5	21.3	21.0	31.9		17.5	
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	401	101	15 15	23	300 284	128 128	80 69	13	_	
20 to 24 percent	111	-	-	-	11	-	ĭí	_	-	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	_	_	-	_	_		_	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Not computed	17 13.3	12 13.0	12.5	17.5	13 5	10.0	16.8	12.5	_	

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

{Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Trace Trac	
SELECTION MONTHLY OWNERS COSTS 18	Troct 18.01
The first amply 18	77
Side 1999	56
\$400 b \$459	_
100 to \$1.979	_
1,000 to 1,097	36 12
23.000 or none	8
Section Sect	
Ass from \$100	756 21
200 to \$209	21
160 160 160 164 164 125 150	
Modified (Moders) 184 144 125 150	-
MONTHLY OWNER (OSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF MUSSHOLD INCOME IN 1989) 25 thorse 200,0000000000000000000000000000000000	125
Less thms 20 percent 39	25
25 to 29 percent	ຳ້າ
35 percent or more 33 -	_
Net computed	14
20,000 to \$34,999	41.1
20 to 24 percent	38 10
30 to 3d percent 5	-
Not computed. 17.5	12
Medion	8
Less final 20 percent	30.4
12	5
35 percent or more	=
Not computed	Ξ
10 20 26 108 73 168 163 162 163 164 165 16	17.5
20 to 24 percent	9
30 to 34 percent	-
Not computed	Ξ
Medion	_
Comparison Com	17.5 71
100 to \$199	
16	_
15 40 78 167 8 65	_
300 to 3/49	_ 15
1,000 or more	45
Aedian (dolars)	11
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	- 675
Less than 20 percent 31 20 to 24 percent 14 10 25 to 29 percent 36 5 30 to 34 percent 36 5 30 to 34 percent 11 8 - 11 8 - 6 35 percent or more - 90 - 103 522 9 88 Not computed - 8 - 11 66 5 26 Median 11 66 5 26 Median 50.0+ 50.0+ 50.0+ 50.0+	6
25 to 29 percent	_
35 percent or more 90	_
Medion 47.2 50.0+ 50.0+ 50.0+	6
310,000 to \$19,999 123 43 45 410 24 98	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 123	6
20 to 24 percent 15	_
30 to 34 percent	- 6
Not computed 9 7 18 8	45.0
Median 27.6 31.8 36.9 29.4 50.0+ 35.0 20,000 to \$34,999 12 15 84 152 20 74	19
Less than 20 percent	_
25 to 24 percent	19
35 percent or more	
Not computed 7.5 32.5 16.4 16.1 18.8 21.4	32.5
35,000 or more 23 13 37 79 5 8 Less than 20 percent 23 13 25 79 - 8	40 33
20 to 24 percent	7
30 to 34 percent	
Not computed	16.4

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Fort Pierce city, St. Lucie County					Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County			
Area	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Troct 5	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 8	Troct 9.01 (pt.)	Tract 9.02 (pt.
Specified owner-eccupied housing units	51	371	673	88	9	77	-	162	823
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	14	130	401	88	_	56	-	128	714
Less than \$300	7	16 37	49 131	-	-	-	-	7 39	15:
\$400 to \$499	'	25	35	_	_	-	_	-	17:
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799		27	64 103	29 30	-	36	_	16 31	15
\$800 to \$999	7	5	_	29	-	12	-	26	2
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999		13	11	_	-	8 -	_	9 -	1
\$2,000 or more		. 7	_		_	75/	-	613	45
Wedian (dollars)	650 37	462 241	479 272	675	9	756 21	_	34	10
Less than \$100	-	61	65 176	-	9	21	-	7 20	2
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	6 31	147 10	31	Ξ	y -	41	_	7	4
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499		16 7		_	_	1 -1	_	_	1
\$500 or more	_	_	-	Ξ	_] []	_		
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	228	127	144	-	175	125	-	125	15
Less than \$20,000	29	267	331	_	_	25	_	63	31
Less than 20 percent	_	118	107	-	-	11	-	15	6 2
20 to 24 percent	12 7	24 17	43 9	Ξ	_	-	-	7	3
30 to 34 percent	10	14 94	36 136	-	-	14	-	34	16
Not computed	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	1
Median	26.8 15	23.2 57	30.9 152	-	_	41.1		50.0+ 19	35. 18
Less than 20 percent	15	32	132	_		10	_	12	11
20 to 24 percent	_	9 11		Ξ	_	- 8	_	7	2 3
30 to 34 percent	_	5	-	_	-	12	-	-	
35 percent or more			Ξ.	_	_	8		_	
Median	10.8	19.1	13.1		-	30.4	-	10.0-	17.
\$35,000 to \$49,999	_	40 27	82 82	29 29	9	5 5	_	7	14 11
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-		_	-	-	-	2
25 to 29 percent		_	_		_	1 1	_	_	
35 percent or more	~	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Not computed	_	10.0-	10.4	12.5	10.0-	17.5	_	10.0-	14.
\$50,000 or more	7	7	108	59	-	9	-	73 73	16 16
Less than 20 percent	7	Ξ.	97 11	59		9 -	_	/3	10
25 to 29 percent	-		Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	_	7	_	_	_] [_		
Not computed	12.5	37.5	11.5	14.9	_	17.5		14.5	10.0
Specified renter-eccepied housing units	268	1 370	1 318	349	74	71	-	54	31
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	29	40	111	_			_	_	
\$100 to \$199	87	142	273	53	_	-	_	4	2 5 6
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	44 70	251 413	165 383	51 86	9	-	_	12	5
\$400 to \$499	11	345	167	74	56		-	8	6
\$500 to \$599	27	109 45	127 59	61 24	9	15	_	11	5
\$750 to \$999	-	14	-		-	l ii l	-	-	1
\$1,000 or more	_	11	33	_			_	10	
Median (dollars)	264	346	327	388	463	675		419	40
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	176	831	677	220		6	_	14	13
Less than 20 percent	14 28	-	31 14	8	-	-	_	_	1
25 to 29 percent	14	34	36	21	_	_	_	_	
30 to 34 percent	36 84	18 635	8 522	12 131	_	- 6	_	- 9	8
Not computed	-	144	66	48	_	-	_	5	2
Median	34.4 38	50.0+ 313	50.0+ 410	50.0+ 59	29	50.0+	-	50.0+ 15	50.0 9
Less than 20 percent	-	9	129	-	-	-	_	4	
20 to 24 percent	14	41 17	38 33	12	-		_	_	2
30 to 34 percent	-	76	38	.5	11		-	11	1
35 percent or more	24	159 11	154 18	47	18	6	_	_	
Median	37.5	35 7	29.4	47.6	41.9	45.0	-	50.0+ 20	35. 7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	54 20	193 50	152 107	70 24	36 9	19	_	12	2
20 to 24 percent	34	71	21	46	27	-	_	8	4
25 to 29 percent	-	58	9 -	_	_	19	_	-	
35 percent or more	-	14	15	-	-	-	-	_	
Median	21.0	23.3	16.1	21.2	21.7	32.5	_	18.8	21.
Lass than 20 percent	-	33 33	79 79	-	9	40	-	5	
20 to 24 percent	_	33	79	_	-	7		_	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	
		_	_	-	_				
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering	
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA
Occupied housing units	257
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	
1989 to March 1990	29
1980 ta 1984	90
970 to 1979 960 to 1969 950 to 1959	83 16
1940 ta 1949	16
1939 ar earlier	23
BEDROOMS	
lo bedroom	16 76
bedrooms	104
bedrooms	61
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	• 47
omplete kitchen facilitiesource of water, public system or private compony	247 112
ource of water, public system or private compony ewage disposol, public sewer acking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	104 10
Owner-occupied hausing units	10
	10
OUSE HEATING FUEL	
rility gas ottled, tank, or LP gos ectricity	=
ectricity uel ail, kerosene, etc	257
Il other fuelsa fuel useda	-
EHICLES AVAILABLE	
one	. 7
	139 98
or more	13 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	
Owner-occupied housing units	104
989 to Morch 1990	8 71
980 to 1984	25
969 or earlier	153
989 to March 1990	119
985 to 1988	23 11
970 to 1979 969 or earlier	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
lo telephone in unit	55
louseholder 65 years and over	37
Owner-occupied housing unitsLacking complete plumbing facilities	26
Na telephone in unitNa vehicle available	7
Complete plumbing focilities	247 210
1.00 or less persons per room	37
acking complete plumbing focilities	10 10
Hean household income in 1989:	
Owner-occupied hausing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)	33 338 23 068
Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied hausing units	46
Renter-occupied housing units	40

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text, For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA
Specified owner-occupied housing units	83
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	51
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	_
\$400 to \$499	20
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$799	31
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	_
\$2,000 or more Median (dollars)	627
Het mertgoged Less than \$100	32
\$100 to \$199	9
3300 to \$379 \$400 to \$499	15
500 or more	244
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	244
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	40 17
20 to 24 percent .	15
25 to 29 percent	-
35 percent or more	8
Wedian	26.0
ZU TO ZA DEFORM	- - - - - - 20 20
25 to 29 percent	_
35 percent or more	_
Median	20
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	20
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	=
35 percent or more	-
Not computed	12.5
50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	23 23
20 to 24 percent	_
35 percent or more	
Not computed	12.5
Specified rester-occupied housing units	153
ess than \$100	14 11
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	34
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	50 21
\$600 to \$749	14
\$1,000 or more	-
No cosh rent	465
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	27
20 to 24 percent	-
25 to 29 percent	27
Not computed	47.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999	63 14
Less than 20 percent	14
25 to 29 percent	16
35 percent or more	24
Median	34.1 39
Less than 20 percent	23 16
20 to 24 percent	-
35 percent or more	
Median	19 2
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	24
25 to 29 percent	-
35 percent or more	
Not computed	14.3

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Mortin County	St. Lucie County
Occupied housing units	487	210	277
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to Morch 1990	9 78 133 194 43 14 -	9 20 70 77 12 6	58 63 117 31 8
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	30 70 134 222 31	30 17 61 89 13	- 53 73 133 18
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	487 374 273 - - -	210 146 97 - -	277 228 176 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gos	16 27 434 - 10	11 189 - 10	16 16 245 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	14 179 220 74 1.8	14 66 101 29 1.7	- 113 119 45 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 or earlier 1970 or earli	319 42 140 107 27 3 168 112 56	112 17 55 28 9 3 98 67 31 	207 255 85 79 18 70 45 25
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit Lacking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle avoiloble	13 70 65 - -	5 28 23 - 14	4 4 4 -
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room	487 415 72 –	210 170 40 -	277 244 33
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	50 535 33 279 57 27 30	38 897 24 450 22 8 14	56 832 45 638 35 19

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering			
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Martin County	St. Lucie County
Specified owner-eccepted housing units	279	95	184
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage Less than \$300	198 3	56 3	142
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	6 7	6	7
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	67	- 9	58
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	55 58	18 18	37 40
\$1,500 to \$1,999	- 2	- 2	-
\$2,000 or more Median (dollars)	828	856	815
Net martgaged Less than \$100	81 17	39 17	42
\$100 to \$199	33 20	14	19 14
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	9	_	9
\$500 or more Median (dollars)	2 178	2 159	257
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	65	14	51
20 to 24 percent	11 14	14	11
30 to 34 percent	40	=	40
Not computed	44.2	27.5	48.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	50	18	32
Less than 20 percent	14 7	Ξ.	14
25 to 29 percent	11		11
35 percent or more	18	18	_
Median	26.8 57	45.0 34	21.4 23
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	40 10	32	8 10
25 to 29 percent	2 5	2	5
35 percent or more	-	-	_
Not computed	10.0-	10.0-	21.7
\$50,000 or more	107 96	29 27	78 69
20 to 24 percent	9 -	-	9 -
30 to 34 percent	2	2	
Not computed	16.3	16.5	16.2
Specified renter-eccupied housing units	168	98	70
Less than \$100	=	-	-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	5 6	5	_
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	5 83	5 36	47
\$500 to \$599	24 20	16 20	8 -
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	15	Ξ	15
No cash rent	10 463	10 465	461
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS		403	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	24	16	8
Less than 20 percent	_ 5	5	_
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	-	
35 percent or more Not computed	19	11	8
Median	50.0+	37.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	35	27	-
20 to 24 percent	Ţ.	-	_
30 to 34 percent	8 17	8 9	8
Not computed	10 37.5	10 35 3	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34 999 Less than 20 percent	35	27	8 -
20 to 24 percent	24 11	16	8
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	-	-
Not computed	22.4	24 2	22.5
Median \$35,000 or more	23 6 74	28	22.5 46
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	65 9	19	46
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	_
Hedan	15 6	18 7	12 9

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Martin County			St. Lucie County			
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Stuart city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city		
Occupied housing units	2 536	1 039	131	1 497	539	647		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	156 470 556 587 344 227 51	34 170 257 263 186 51 20 58	- 12 34 33 4 12 36	122 300 299 324 158 176 31 87	39 65 121 82 127 18 87	103 186 209 118 8 10 13		
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	86 414 1 009 940 81 6	38 246 354 370 31	14 46 35 36 -	48 168 655 570 50 6	48 108 278 105 - -	- 5 221 389 26 6		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	2 516 1 706 1 499 69 -	1 019 725 614 30 - 30	121 131 113 10 -	1 497 981 885 39 - 39	539 526 496 39 - 39	647 361 303 - -		
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	208 113 2 057 26 37 95	69 65 838 12 20 35	- 119 12 - -	139 48 1 219 14 17 60	101 33 372 8 - 25	27 7 599 - - 14		
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	234 942 946 414 1.6	56 374 439 170 1.7	14 69 19 29 1.5	178 568 507 244 1.6	118 262 85 74 1.2	37 206 305 99 1.8		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1988 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 or earlier	1 398 340 601 216 207 34 1 138 668 372 78 8	496 111 305 44 29 7 543 280 199 52 - 12	43 18 18 - 7 88 42 34 - 12	902 229 296 172 178 27 595 388 173 26 8	153 7 14 46 78 8 386 262 104 20	536 178 200 111 47 - 111 72 39 - -		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	524 336 289 - 11	310 57 57 - -	26 7 7 - -	214 279 232 - 11 80	168 78 56 - 11 28	17 135 123 - - 37		
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	2 467 1 906 561 69 26 43	1 009 651 358 30 10 20	121 114 7 10 10	1 458 1 255 203 39 16 23	500 400 100 39 16 23	647 595 52 - - -		
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	36 174 24 562 479 129 350	41 956 29 619 258 60 198	16 202 17 386 41 10	32 994 19 946 221 69 152	35 208 16 136 131 — 131	30 802 32 047 56 49 7		

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race Threshold is 400 persons Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Martin County	Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in St. Lucie County	Fort Pierce city, St.	Lucie County	Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County
Area	Tract 18	Troct 18.01	Troct 4	Troct 5	Tract 18.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	375	128	161	144	111
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	14 81 122 107 33 -	- 77 20 - 8 10 13	23 51 16 43 -	- 9 15 9 - 44 18 49	- 68 20 - - 10 13
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	10 117 113 119 16	- 8 46 55 19 -	23 108 30 -	- 64 47 33 - -	- 37 55 19
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-accupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	365 375 314 20 – 20	128 111 100 - - -	161 161 145 39 -	144 144 135 - -	111 111 100 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Unitry gas	69 45 241 - 20	_ 128 _ _ _	23 130 8 -	20 106 - 18	- 111 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	14 143 150 68 1.7	- 39 76 13	- 87 36 38 1.7	58 36 18 32 1.2	- 31 67 13 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-ecopied hearing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	171 60 67 15 29 - 204 88 78 38	61 	38 - - 30 8 123 86 37 - -	41 - 9 32 : - 103 83 20 	74
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	185	- - - - -	78 8 8 -	38 - - - -	-
No vehicle available Complete plumbing foolines 1 00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing foolines 1 00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	355 145 210 20 -	128 121 7 - -	122 106 16 39 16 23	144 89 55 - -	111 104 7 - -
Mem household lacene in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	33 954 31 193 141 43 98	25 672 32 060 16 	31 526 12 397 74 - 74	45 813 19 035	27 258 39 859 7 - 7

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Martin County		St. Lucie County			
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Stuart city	Total	Fart Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 102	339	28	763	121	479	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	895	260	21	635	109	411	
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	25 94	11 11	-	14 83	24	14 34 31	
\$400 to \$499	139 191	33 28	16	106 163	32 30	31 129	
\$500 ta \$599 \$600 ta \$799	214	51	5	163	23	125	
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	122	54 53	_	68 38	Ξ	40 38	
\$1,500 ta \$1,999 \$2,000 ar mare	12	12 7	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	
Median (dollars)	599 207	786 79	454	560 128	497 12	598 68	
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	15	7	7	8	8	38	
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 to \$299	89 74	29 21	=	60 5 <u>3</u>	4	30	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 ta \$499	7 7	7	-	7 -	_	_	
\$500 or moreMedian (dollors)	15 200	15 215	100-	193	100-	192	
MOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	200	2.0					
Less than \$20,000	281 61	52 16	17	229 45	32 8	141 28	
Less than 20 percent	27	3		45 24 40	7 17	11 13	
25 to 29 percent	40 32	Ξ	=	32	- ' <u>'</u>	9	
35 percent or moreNat camputed	92 29	12 21	10	80 8	_	72 8	
Median	29.7 288	19.7 98	10.0-	30.2 190	25.3 15	50.0+ 151	
Less than 20 percent	75	37	-	38 36	15	7 36	
20 to 24 percent	36 56	5	5	51	=	51 19 38	
30 to 34 percent	64 57	37 19	_	27 38	_	38	
Not computed Median	27.9	30.9	27.5	27.1	17.5	28.2	
\$35,000 ta \$49,999	309	89 62	6	220 151	53 39	125 70	
Less than 20 percent	56	19	-	37 22	14	125 70 23 22 10	
25 to 29 percent	22 18	- 8	<u>-</u> i	10	=	10	
35 percent ar more Not camputed		_	-		_		
Median \$50,000 or more	16.1	14.6 100	12.5	16.5 124	18.4 21	18.1 62 62	
Less than 20 percent	184	60	-	124	21	62	
20 to 24 percent	12	28 12	=	Ξ.	-	-	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare		_	Ξ.	_	Ξ.	-	
Not computed Medion	-	17.2	-1	12.7	11.9	12.5	
Specified renter-occupied housing units		543	88	595	386	111	
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	25	7	_	18	10	-	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	30	63	- 5	30 66	30 66	_	
\$300 to \$399	258	136 131	45 18	122 104	115 63	_	
\$400 to \$499	l 197 l	79	8	118	77 17	35 40	
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	73	100 10	12	66 63	8	36	
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	-	17	Ξ	8	Ξ		
Median (dollars)	443	442	395	446	375	672	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	245	87	24	158 8	117	12	
20 ta 24 percent	_	<u>-</u>	-	19	19		
25 ta 29 percent	. -		-	_	33	- 12	
35 percent or more Not camputed	106	49 38	17 7	57 74	65	-	
Medion \$10,000 ta \$19,999	. 50.0+	50.0+ 161	50.0+ 16	42.7 198	37.9 151	50.0 + 18	
Less than 20 percent	. 7	7 30	_	31	31		
20 to 24 percent	. 90	39	9	51 46	44 30		
30 to 34 percent	. 129	12 59	7	70	46	18	
Not computed Medion	31.3	14 29.7	29.4	31.8	30.1	50.0+	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	. 291	146 40	40 17	145 20 95	103 20	34	
20 to 24 percent	. 148	53 41	11	95	74 9	21 -	
25 to 29 percent	. 7	-	-1	7	-	7	
35 percent or moreNot computed	. 8	12	12	8	-	-	
Median \$35,000 or more	. 22.8 [23.1 149	26.4 8	22.6 94	22.1 15	24.0 47 29	
Less than 20 percent	. 1 195	138	8	94 57 7	15	29 7 11	
20 to 24 percent	_ 22	-	-	22 8	-	11	
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent ar more	- -	-	-	-	=	-	
Not computed	- 3 16.0	3 13.5	17.5	18.9	15.3	18.8	

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Martin County	Tatals for split tracts/ 8NA's in St. Lucie County	Fort Pierce city, St.	Lucie County	Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County
Area	Tract 18	Tract 18.01	Troct 4	Tract 5	Tract 18.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	108	71	38	41	63
With a meripage	84	56	30	41	48
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	11	14	_	Ξ	14
\$400 to \$499	10	-	-	32	-
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	20	13	30	9	13 21
\$800 to \$999	27	- 21	_	7	- 1
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1.500 to \$1,999	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more	_	_	_	_	_
Median (dallars) Not mortgaged	567	573	525	476	588
Less than \$100	24	15	8	_	15
\$100 to \$199	21	.7		-	.=
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	3	15	_	_	15
\$400 to \$499	_	_	_	_	_
\$500 or more	179	275	100-	-	275
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	1/7	2/3	100-	_	2/3
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000	19	35	8	-	27
Less than 20 percent	3	14	8 -	_	14
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	5	21	_	_	13
Not computed	11	-	_		_
Median	50.0+	37.2	10.0-	15	19.8 21
Less than 20 percent	46 30	21	_	15	21
20 to 24 percent	-	13	-	-	13
30 to 34 percent	16	8 -	_		8 -
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed Median	17.7	24.0	_	17.5	24.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	32	15	30	9	15
Less than 20 percent	32	15	30	9	15
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	_	_
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	_	-	-	-	-
Not computed	_	_	_		_
Median	10.0-	10.0-	17.5	17.5	10.0-
Less than 20 percent	11		_	17 17]
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-		-
25 to 29 percent	_	_	_	_	_
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	10.0-		_	12.5	_
Specified renter-occupied housing units	204	46	123	103	37
GROSS RENT Less than \$100					
\$100 to \$199	_	_		_	
\$200 to \$299	53	-	23	20	-
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	72 25		47 16	38 27	_
\$500 to \$599	27	10	37	18	10
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	13	23 13	_	-	14
\$1,000 or more	_	- 13	_	_	13
No cash rent	14 335	444	374	392	680
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	333	664	374	372	600
Less than \$10,000	21	9	58	-	-
Less than 20 percent	_	_	_	_	_
25 to 29 percent	-	_	_	_	_
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	21	9	58	_	_
Median		-	-	-	7
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	94	7 -	24	65	
ZU to Z4 percent	25	-	-	20	-
25 to 29 percent	30	_	8	36	_
35 percent or more	25	7	-	9	7
Not computed	14 27 5	50.0+	31.3	26.7	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	42	7	41	38	7
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	15 14	-	- 41	20	-
25 to 29 percent	13	_	41	9	_
30 to 34 percent	-	7		_	7
35 percent or more	_	-	-	_	_
Mediar.	22 1	32.5	22 5	19.7	32.5
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	47	23		-	23 23
20 to 24 percent	4/	23	_	_	- 23
25 to 29 percent	-	-		-	-
35 percent or more	1		_	_	_
Not computed			-	-	-
MeGan	11.3	17_5	_	-	17.5

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshald are 400 persons. Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Mortin County			St. Lucie County	
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Stuart city	Total	Fart Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city
Occupied housing units	89 203	40 090	4 999	49 113	8 836	19 190
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	4 631 17 845 19 647 29 056 9 021 5 887 1 347 1 769	1 582 7 547 8 073 14 987 4 416 2 160 482 843	52 428 774 2 340 714 311 92 288	3 049 10 298 11 574 14 069 4 605 3 727 865 926	146 900 1 221 2 398 1 372 1 820 477 502	2 071 5 643 6 386 4 531 459 75 13
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	608 6 962 40 841 35 179 4 891 722	348 3 127 19 873 13 687 2 581 474	173 808 2 900 933 175 10	260 3 835 20 968 21 492 2 310 248	110 1 455 4 235 2 470 490 76	19 184 6 477 11 934 567 9
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Camplete kitchen facilities	89 035 56 695 45 943 171 120 51	40 006 26 984 21 473 101 58 43	4 929 4 865 3 809 8 8	49 029 29 711 24 470 70 62 8	8 818 8 612 8 318 17 9 8	19 154 9 851 7 342 41 41
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	2 967 3 878 79 989 1 126 456 787	672 1 976 36 457 385 212 388	32 127 4 702 54 40 40	2 295 1 902 43 532 741 244 399	1 243 376 6 971 162 30 54	579 169 18 275 32 42 93
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
Nane	3 890 38 324 35 977 11 012 1.6	2 006 17 419 15 853 4 812 1.6	680 2 530 1 355 434 1.3	1 884 20 905 20 124 6 200 1.7	749 4 350 2 829 908 1.5	289 6 625 9 756 2 520 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 ta March 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	69 656 10 238 24 629 14 637 15 344 4 808 19 547 9 926 7 287 1 420 715	31 718 4 294 11 517 6 292 7 678 1 937 8 372 4 217 3 125 611 350 69	3 396 355 979 521 1 221 320 1 603 715 608 187 86	37 938 5 944 13 112 8 345 7 666 2 871 11 175 5 709 4 162 809 365 130	6 041 711 1 574 1 214 1 350 1 192 2 795 1 329 1 035 269 1 29 33	14 707 3 103 6 202 3 575 1 750 777 4 483 2 539 1 680 211 53
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
Na telephone in unit Hauseholder 65 years ond aver Owner-occupied hausing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities Na telephone in unit No vehicle avoilable Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 ar more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or nore persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	2 287 34 922 32 010 61 312 2 885 89 032 87 744 1 288 171 171	904 17 098 15 543 13 141 1 518 39 989 39 555 434 101 101	113 2 662 2 016 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 383 17 824 16 467 48 171 1 367 49 043 48 189 854 70 70	560 3 703 3 204 17 64 553 8 819 8 625 194 17	170 5 253 4 839 2 25 31 207 19 149 18 872 277 41
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Hausehold income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	44 886 30 895 6 098 4 072 2 026	52 635 31 702 2 607 1 786 821	39 084 26 076 372 226 146	38 408 30 290 3 491 2 286 1 205	34 786 23 434 991 525 466	38 864 33 585 897 618 279

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990-Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Martin County	Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in St. Lucie County	Fort Pierce city, St.	Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County	
Area	Tract 18	Tract 18.01	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 18.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 226	1 887	1 525	2 092	1 729
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	149 209 167 285 220 178 -	160 1 060 500 89 25 28 12	53 354 228 161 181 334 146 68	39 101 98 253 355 734 205 307	160 1 049 471 40 - 9
BEDROOMS					
Mo bedroom 1 bedroom 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms.	 42 589 479 116	23 551 1 270 43	234 790 454 39 8	280 873 721 186 32	11 467 1 231 20
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kirchen facilities	1 226 871 829 12 12	1 887 1 728 1 655 - - -	1 525 1 462 1 386 8 - 8	2 092 2 049 1 989 - -	1 729 1 705 1 609 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Uhlirty gas	129 117 925 16 12 27	28 40 1 812 - 7	337 65 1 091 9 14 9	312 97 1 579 68 9 27	28 7 1 687 7 7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	109 461 463 193 1.7	57 597 995 238 1.8	140 695 450 240 1.5	168 862 786 276 1.6	57 497 985 190 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-accepted heading units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Restur-accepted housing units 1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	903 235 236 118 186 128 323 146 139 15 23	1 116 181 659 200 54 222 771 511 246 14	872 110 277 153 146 186 653 227 262 88 60 16	1 357 144 278 171 262 502 735 399 239 71 18	968 174 605 180 - - 761 501 246 14 - -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No felephone in unit Hauseholder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Ladang complete plumbing facilities. No felephone in unit No vehicle available	108 399 371 - 14 98	9 362 299 - - 27	87 518 348 8 - 89	156 707 628 - 9	9 278 215 - - 27
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	1 214 1 179 35 12 12	1 887 1 869 18 - -	1 517 1 467 50 8 8	2 092 2 045 47 - -	1 729 1 711 18 - -
Meen household incree in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	35 404 23 891 155 95 60	37 911 36 804 117 69 48	36 481 22 951 178 31 147	35 099 24 363 227 138 89	37 294 36 960 87 39 48

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Martin County		St. Lucie County			
Area	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	Total	Stuort city	Total	Fort Pierce city	Port St. Lucie city	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	45 559	19 038	1 272	26 521	3 610	13 467	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	28 788	11 354	797	17 434	1 880	9 577	
Less thon \$300	1 180 1 870	427 641	31 81	753 1 229	169 242	207 441	
\$400 to \$499\$500 to \$599	2 842 3 688	739 1 114	72 138	2 103 2 574	262 354	1 140 1 292	
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	8 069 4 769	2 493 1 788	219 142	5 576 2 981	403 239	3 420 1 957 1 032	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	4 203 1 039	2 364 867	58 27	1 839 172	145 30	59 29	
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	1 128 712	921 828	29 655	207 665	36 570	690 3 890	
Not mortgaged	16 771 1 408	7 684 631	475 40	9 087 777	1 730 158	197	
\$100 to \$199	7 236 4 319	2 545 1 995	255 129	4 691 2 324	859 381	2 097 1 262	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 775 826	1 084 480	24 17	691 346	173 108	201 91	
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	1 207 196	949 232	10 175	258 181	51 182	42 185	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	9 619	3 231	244	6 388	1 163	2 818	
Less thon 20 percent	3 684 791	1 306 257	106 24	2 378 534	362 91	954 239	
25 to 29 percent	565 590	181 123	8 17	384 467	85 98	954 239 153 245 1 171 56 30.7	
35 percent or more Not computed	3 660 329	1 246 1 118	89	2 414 211	491 36	1 171	
Medion	26.5 11 998	24.9 4 227	23.3 376	27.3 7 771	31.3 945	30.7 4 325	
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	6 113 1 337	2 240 433	223 46	3 873 904	647 83	4 325 1 913 486	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	1 481 1 042	405 341	28 33	1 076 701	79	650 464 812	
35 percent or moreNot computed	2 020	803	46	1 217	63 73	812	
Medion	19.6 9 446	18.4 3 663	16.7 254	20.1 5 783	13.9	22.6 3 036	
Less than 20 percent	5 695 1 689	2 078 531	177	3 617 1 158	669 525 83	1 744	
25 to 29 percent	1 023 483	478 195	40	545 288	15 28	650 353 210 79	
35 percent or more	556	381	-	175	18	79	
Medion \$50,000 or more	17.6 14 496	17.7 7 917	16.7 398	17.6 6 579	13.4 833	18.7 3 288	
Less thon 20 percent	11 471 1 561	5 877 966	357 21	5 594 595	833 730 47	3 288 2 786 383 65 30 24	
25 to 29 percent	758 266	551 195	12	207 71	28 9	65 30	
35 percent or moreNot computed	427 13	327 1	8 -	100 12	19	-	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	13.0 19 336	12.9 8 305	13.3 1 603	13.2 11 031	11.0 2 776	13.9 4 462	
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	32	14	14	18	18	_	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	404 711	158 372	26 60	246 339	183 143	18	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 726 3 665	713 1 688	163 327	1 013 1 977	466 658	18 32 256 1 277	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	4 926 4 366	2 218 1 454	494 187	2 708 2 912	677 348	1 950	
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	1 908 598	812 443	159 97	1 096 155	135	747 76	
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	1 000	433 545	76 534	567 561	139 481	106 638	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		. 100	00.4	1 000	/20	240	
Less thon \$10,000	2 531 29	1 138 12	284 12	1 393 17	630 17	260	
25 to 29 percent	44 114	48	14	44 66	44 59 34	=	
30 to 34 percent	1 907	7 865	235	42 1 042	414	234 26	
Not computed Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	388 50.0+	206 50.0+	50.0+	182 50.0+	62 50.0+ 755	50.0+ 685	
Less thon 20 percent	4 054 96	1 870 69	392	2 184 27	38	- 6	
20 to 24 percent	219 432	139 199	14 45	80 233	80 68	25 57	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	494 2 509	268 1 070	105 192	226 1 439 179	539 30	558 39	
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	304 40.3	125 39.1	36 38.7	41.4 3 827	39.2 813	47.3 1 758	
Less thon 20 percent	6 524 1 104 1 937	2 697 477 851	579 72 172	627 1 086	205 252	68 432	
25 to 24 percent	1 937 1 539 877	596 396	1/2 162 80	943 481	197 80	68 432 531 287 418 22 28.5 1 759 1 182	
35 percent or more	809 258	275 102	79 14	534 156	26 53	418 22	
Medion	256 25.3 6 227	24.8 2 600	26.2 348	25.6 3 627	23.5 578	28.5 1 759	
Less than 20 percent	4 662 1 015	2 000 2 002 324	293	2 660 691	494 46	477	
25 to 29 percent	213 62	99 35	9	114 27	9	69	
35 percent or moreNot computed	70	42 98	19 12	28 107	29	9 22	
Medion	205 16.3	16.1	15.0	16.4	15.1	17.8	

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

	Martin County	Totals for split tracts/	Fort Pierce city, St. Lucie County		Port St. Lucie city, St. Lucie County	
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		BNA's in St. Lucie County				
***	Tract 18	Tract 18.01	Tract 4	Troct 5	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	
Specified owner-accupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	471 286	934	689 412	1 124 587	876 555	
Less than \$300	59	564	30	72	-	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	23 32	21 27	49 86	89 I 108	21 27	
\$500 to \$599	51	43	115	76	43 274	
\$600 to \$799	62 27	274 151	61 51	117 72	142	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	17	48	20	45	48	
\$2,000 or more	15	_		8		
Median (dollars) Not mortgaged	536 185	732 370	533 277	530 5 3 7	730 321	
Less than \$100	14	12	53	43	86	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	130	92 190	171 53	291 101	183	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	9	60 7	Ξ	68 25	36	
\$500 or more	Ε	9	=	9	9	
Median (dollars)	144	229	138	176	226	
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	94 49	230	204 102	430 90	211 50	
20 to 24 percent	3	20	17	36	20	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	19	16 15	7	56 36	16 15	
35 percent or more	23	117	72	203	110	
Median	18.8	35.9	20.0	34.0	37.0	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	134	307 136	198 141	229 161	292 130	
20 to 24 percent	22	21	18	26	21	
25 to 29 percent	14	66	11	25 9	66	
35 percent or more	9	84	28	,	75	
Not computed	15.6	24.2	14.1	10.0-	23.8	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	82	160	162	201	160	
Less than 20 percent	82	86 42	146	148 24	86 42	
25 to 29 percent	-	24	7	21	24	
35 percent or more	_	8	_	8	8	
Not computed	10.0	18.9	11.9	15.1	18.9	
\$50,000 or more	161	237	125	264	213	
Less than 20 percent	146	181	125	240 24	157 56	
25 to 29 percent	_	-	-	-	30	
30 to 34 percent	15		_	Ξ	_	
hat computed	10.1	15.8	11.3	10.0-	16.6	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	305	771	643	7 2 6	761	
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	8		_	
\$100 to \$199	57	_	72	9	_	
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	17	_	46 91	31 191	_	
\$400 to \$499	91	29	114	156	29 147	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	60	147	174 89	173	376	
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	-	179	32	23	179	
No cosh rent	32	23	17	71	7	
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	410	673	494	457	675	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	54	53	187	147	53	
20 to 24 percent	_	_	8 22	_	_	
25 to 29 percent	_	_	23	9	_	
35 percent or more	24	53	123	120	53	
Not computed	30 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	18 50.0÷	50.0+	
\$ 0,000 to \$19,999	84	89	207	156	89	
Less than 20 percent	23	-	12	9	_	
25 to 29 percent	17	-	30	34	-	
30 to 34 percent	31	89	159	89	89	
Not computed	13 28 7	45.3	6 39.5	24 44 6	45.3	
\$20 000 to \$34 999	69	290	131	244	280	
Less than 20 percent	24 20	77	46 12	69 81	77	
25 to 29 percent	16	44	33	59	44	
30 to 34 percent	9	56 106	24	9	46 106	
Not computed	-	7	7	26	7	
Median	22 6	31 8	25.6 118	22 5 179	31 7 339	
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	98	210 107	118	140	210	
25 to 29 percent	=	13	_	_	13	
30 to 34 percent	-	9	_	9	9	
Not computed	10.5	_	10.7	21	_	
Median	100	18.4	13.6	15 6	18 4	

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Hausing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persons		Hausing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	Area	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in
ort Pierce, FL MSA	251 071	11.7	128 042	12.6	TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN ST. LUCIE				
AARTIN COUNTY					COUNTY — Con. Tract 15.01	6 707	10.4	2 695	10.8
					Tract 15.02	3 030 2 618	13.5	1 233 1 624	10.8 13.2 14.6
Tatal Hobe Sound CDP	100 900 11 507	12.1 10.0	54 199 5 866	12.9 10.4	Tract 18.01	5 919	12.5	2 767	12.
Stuart city	11 936	11.3	5 866 7 021	12.5	Tract 18.02 Tract 19 Tract 20.01	1 635 4 679	13.3 10.5	994 2 544	14.1 11.0
r. LUCIE COUNTY					Tract 20.01	5 684 6 065	11.0	2 866 2 660	11.: 11.:
Tatal	150 171	11.4	73 843	12.4	Tract 20.03	7 063 9 686	10.6 9.5	2 742 4 171	11. 9.
Fort Pierce cityPort St. Lucie city	36 830	9.6	17 250	10.5	Tract 21.01 Tract 21.02	5 933 6 480	13.3	2 360 2 657	13. 13.
roll St. tode diy	55 866	11.5	24 241	11.8	FORT PIERCE CITY, ST. LUCIE COUNTY				
TALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN MARTIN					Tract 1	1 601 29	8.5 3.4	887	8.
					Tract 2 Tract 3 (pt.)	5 774 7 654	9.5 7.7	2 176 2 482	9. 8.
Tract 3	4 046 5 591	11.8	2 202	11.7	Tract 4	6 090 5 970	8.0 10.7	2 387 2 625	8. 10.
Tract 5	6 090	14.1 23.4	2 531 3 839	14.3 25.0	Tract 6 (pt.)	2 812	14.8	1 231	14.
Tract 7	3 697 6 335	10.3 12.1	2 739 4 096	11.5 11.9	Tract 7 (pt.)	1 471 12	10.4 50.0	739 4	11. 25.
Tract 10	2 719 9 837	11.9	1 537 5 668	14.6 10.6	Tract 9.02 (pt.)	23	4.3	8	12.
Maria de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya de l	, 00,	10.0	3 000	10.0	Tract 13.01 (pt.)		-		
DBE SOUND CDP, MARTIN COUNTY					Tract 13.02 (pt.)	3 134	9.8	2 974	11.
Tract 14.01 (pt.)	2 572	9.6	1 214	10.1	Tract 14.01 (pt.) Tract 14.02 (pt.)	2 044 216	10.7 17.6	1 611 126	12. 15.
Tract 14.02	8 935	10.2	4 652	10.5	PORT ST. LUCIE CITY, ST. LUCIE COUNTY	5 563	10.3	- 2 183	10.
UART CITY, MARTIN COUNTY					Tract 15.01 (pt.)	-	-	-	
Tract 3 (pt.)	587	11.6	380	10.5	Tract 16.03 (pt.)	1 580 5 423	14.6 12.8	1 030 2 476	15.: 12.:
Tract 4 (pt.) Tract 5 (pt.)	-	-	=	_	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	1 632 4 398	13.4 10.5	993 2 421	14. 11.
Tract 7 (pt.)	2 373 2 620	9.9	1 688	11.2	Tract 20.01 (pt.) Tract 20.02 (pt.)	4 295 4 523	11.1	1 872 1 936	11.: 11.:
Tract 9 (pt.)	4 309	12.0 11.7	1 103 2 673	14.2 11.7	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	7 063	10.6	2 742	11.
Tract 10 (pt.)	2 047	11.2	1 177	15.0	Tract 20.04 (pt.) Tract 21.01 (pt.)	9 241 5 884	9.6 13.4	3 722 2 339	9. 13.
MAINDER OF MARTIN COUNTY					Tract 21.02 (pt.) REMAINDER OF ST. LUCIE COUNTY	6 264	13.3	2 527	13.
Tract 1	1 810	10.4	2 479	11.5	Tract 3 (pt.)	12 13	15.4	3	20.
Tract 2	2 147 3 459	14.3 11.9	1 190 1 822	13.7 12.0	Tract 7 (pt.)	3 541	11.9	1 415	11.3
ract 4 (pt.)	5 591 6 0 90	14.1 23.4	2 531 3 839	14.3 25.0	Tract 8 Tract 9.01 (pt.)	2 223 2 587	10.8 11.9	945 1 540	14. 14.
ract 6	11 139	11.1	5 504	11.5	Tract 9.02 (pt.)	5 620 2 328	12.4	1 730 1 068	12. 22.
Tract 9 (pt.)	1 324 2 026	11.0 12.9	1 051 1 423	11.9 12.2	Tract 11.01 Tract 11.02	5 957 3 432	11.3	2 405 2 154	11. 11.
ract 10 (pt.)	672 9 218	13.8 10.8	360 4 560	13.3 11.3	Tract 12 (pt.)	1 826	14.8	2 238	15.
C 10					Tract 13.01 (pt.) Tract 13.02 (pt.)	_	_	=	
ract 12	2 053 8 019	14.0 10.7	994 4 092	14.7 11.7	Tract 14.01 (pt.) Tract 14.02 (pt.)	1 422 3 976	9.4 14.6	650 1 690	10. 13.
Tract 14.01 (pt.)	7 265 549	10.6 41.5	4 454 448	10.7 36.4	Tract 14.03	556	15.1	231	13.
Tract 16	4 088	11.1	2 527	10.9	Tract 15.01 (pt.) Tract 15.02 (pt.)	1 144 3 030	10.6	512 1 233	12. 13.
Tract 18	4 143 7 864	15.3 7.5	1 705 2 333	15.4 9.2	Tract 16.01 Tract 16.02	4 858 2 369	13.9 15.4	1 975 2 041	14. 15.
TALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN ST. LUCIE					Tract 16.03 (pt.)	1 038	11.1	594	11.8
COUNTY					Tract 17.01 Tract 17.02	1 686 2 207	10.9 13.0	2 789 2 911	14.7 15.9
Tract 3	7 666	7.7	2 485	8.5	Tract 18.01 (pt.) Tract 18.02 (pt.)	496	9.1	291	11.0
Tract 6	2 825 5 012	14.8	1 236 2 154	14.7	Tract 19 (pt.)	281 1 389	11.7	123 994	11.4 11.6
Tract 9.01	2 599	12.1	1 544	11.7 14.8	Tract 20.01 (pt.)	1 542	10.5 10.9	724	11.3
Tract 12	5 643 1 826	12.4 14.8	1 738 2 238	12.9 15.9	Tract 20.03 (pt.)	445	7.9	449	10.0
Tract 13.01	3 134	9.8	2 974	11.3	Tract 21.01 (pt.) Tract 21.02 (pt.)	49 216	4.1	21 130	9.5 13.1
Tract 14.01	3 466	10.2	2 261	11.8	Tract 22.01	189	9.5	124	14.5

APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) (See American	
Indian and Alaska Native Area) Alaska Native Village (ANV) (See American Indian and Alaska	
Native Area) Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (See American Indian	
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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

Land Area (See Area Measurement)

Historical Counts

Incorporated Place (See Place)

Independent City (See County)
Internal Point

Alaska Native Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area)

Inventory Presentation (See Geographic Presentation)

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- 1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- 4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99. and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

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United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)
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Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- 1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- 2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- 3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- 3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels- although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- 1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- 2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes, each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS A-13



APPENDIX B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"-persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- · Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- · Placing or answering advertisements
- · Writing letters of application
- · Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- 3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- 4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
- 5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by censustakers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the house-holder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the house-holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the house-holder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- Wage or Salary Income—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- 2. Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
- 3. Farm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

- Social Security Income—Includes Social Security persions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
- 6. Public Assistance Income—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
- 7. Retirement or Disability Income—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
- 8. All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

· Wage or salary income

- · Net nonfarm self-employment income
- · Net farm self-employment income
- · Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- · Social Security income
- · Public assistance income
- · Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- · Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- · Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level. persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad. ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-	Spanish French	Spanish, Ladino French, Cajun,
European	Italian Portuguese German Yiddish	French Creole
	Other West Germanic Scandanavian Polish	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Russian South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic Greek	Czech, Slovak, Ukranian
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo- European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese Japanese Mon-Khmer Tagalog Korean	Cambodian
	Vietnamese Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
All other languages	Arabic Hungarian Native North American languages Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South
		America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so at home, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated-Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

 The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

- 2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
- 3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted									
	average thresh- olds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years	\$6,310 6 451 5,947	\$6,451 5,947								
Two persons Householder under 65 years Householder 65 years and over	8,343	8,303 7,495	\$8,547 8,515							
Three persons Four persons Five persons Six persons Seven persons Eight persons Nine or more persons	9,885 12,674 14,990 16,921 19,162	9,699 12,790 15,424 17,740 20,412 22,830 27,463	9,981 12,999 15,648 17,811 20,540 23,031 27,596	\$9,990 12,575 15,169 17,444 20,101 22,617 27,229	\$12,619 14,798 17,092 19,794 22,253 26,921	\$14,572 16,569 19,224 21,738 26,415	\$16,259 18,558 21,084 25,719	\$17,828 20,403 25,089	\$20,230 24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

in the 1990 Census					
Asian	Pacific Islander				
Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambodian Hmong Laotian Thai Other Asian' Bangladeshi Bhutanese Borneo Burmese Celebesian Ceram Indochinese Indonesian Iwo-Jiman Javanese Malayan Maldivian Nepali Okinawan Pakistani Sikkim Singaporean Sri Lankan Sumatran Asian, not specified²	Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander¹ Carolinian Fijian Kosraean Melanesian³ Micronesian³ Northern Mariana Islander Palauan Papua New Guinean Ponapean (Pohnpeian) Polynesian³ Solomon Islander Tahitian Tarawa Islander Tokelauan Tongan Trukese (Chuukese) Yapese Pacific Islander, not specified				

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school. company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service-Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.) Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel-Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units,

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability-The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a house-boat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

- 1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- 2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
- 3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- 1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$SE_{X}$$
 and SE_{Y} of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$\mathsf{SE}_{(\overset{\centerdot}{\mathsf{X}}-\overset{\centerdot}{\mathsf{Y}})}=\mathsf{SE}_{(\overset{\centerdot}{\mathsf{X}}-\overset{\centerdot}{\mathsf{Y}})}=\sqrt{(\mathsf{SE}_{\overset{\centerdot}{\mathsf{X}}})^2+(\mathsf{SE}_{\overset{\centerdot}{\mathsf{Y}}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

- 1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
- 2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}}^*)^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}}^*)^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians-For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

SE(9,948) =
$$\sqrt{5(9,948)(1-9,948/21,220)}$$

= 163 persons.

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 0.85 x 1.1 = 0.94 percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7$$
 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)]$$
 to $[6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$ or 4.50 to 8.90

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$
SE (1.07) = $\left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$
= .029

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)]$$
 to $[1.07 + 1.645(.029)]$ or 1.02 to 1.12

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

STAGE I. IT	PE OF HOUSEHOLD
Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1 2 3 4 5	 2 persons in housing unit 3 persons in housing unit 4 persons in housing unit 5 to 7 persons in housing unit 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters
STAGE II: SA	AMPLING RATES

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling	rate	of 1-in-2	
2	Sampling	rate	less than 1	-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male 0 to 4 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 54 years 55 to 64 years
9	65 to 74 years 75 years and over
10-18	Female Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
19-36	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
37-72	Black Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
73-108	Asian or Pacific Islander Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
109-144	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
145-180	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: T	YPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.		Renter
11 12-16	All Other Housing Units 1 person in housing unit		White Householder Householder of Hispanic origin Rent
12-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit	101 102	Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199
STAGE II: S	SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY	103	\$200 to \$299
1		104	\$300 to \$399
2	Sampling rate of 1-in-2 Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	105	\$400 to \$499
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	106	\$500 to \$599
STAGE III: U	JNITS IN STRUCTURE	107	\$600 to \$749
1		108	\$750 to \$999
2	Single unit structure Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer	109	\$1,000 or more
2	than 10 individual units	110	No cash rent
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units	111-120	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
	TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF		Black Householder
Group	HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT Owner White Householder	121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate- gories as groups 101 through 120
1	Householder of Hispanic Origin Value Less than \$20,000		Asian or Pacific Islander House- holder
2 3 4	\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate- gories as groups 101 through 120
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
7 8 9	\$150,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate- gories as groups 101 through 120
10	Other ¹		Householder of Other Race
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10	181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate- gories as groups 101 through 120
	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate- gories as groups 1 through 20	1 2	Vacant for rent Vacant for sale
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	3	Other vacant
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-		Striot vacant

of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some

Householder

gories as groups 1 through 20

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

gories as groups 1 through 20

Householder of Other Race

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut

61-80

81-100

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
Estimated rotal	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000		-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000		-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

Ŷ = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Fatimate 1 Barrell	Base of percentage ¹												
Estimated Percentage	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

SE(
$$\hat{p}$$
) = $\sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$

B = Base of estimated percentage

p = Estimated percentage

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Florida

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
dispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.8	2.3	1.5	1.4 0.5
Ancestry	1.3	1.1	0.6	8.0
Place of birth	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
itizenship	1.9	1.5	1.1	0.7
Residence in 1985	2.0	1.7	1.0	0.8
ear of entry	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
anguage spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6
ducational attainment	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.5
School enrollment	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.7
ype of residence (urban/rural)	2.2	2.0	1.1	1.1
lousehold type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
amily type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
iroup quarters	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
imployment status	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
ndustry	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
ass of worker	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
lours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
lumber of workers in family	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.6
feans of transportation to work	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
ravel time to work	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
rivate vehicle occupancy	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
ime leaving home to go to work	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
ype of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
lousehold income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
overty status in 1989 (persons)	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5 0.7
overty status in 1989 (families)	1.7 1.2	1.4	0.7	0.7
med Forces and veteran status	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
OUSING	1.5	1.5	0.7	0.0
			_	
age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
lace of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
lispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5 0.4
ondominium status	1.0	0.9	0.7 0.5	0.4
Inits in structure	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
enure	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
'alue	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
iross rent	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
lousehold income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
ear structure built	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
looms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Citchen facilities	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5
ource of water, plumbing facilities	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
ewage disposal	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
louse heating fuel	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
elephone in housing unit	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
ehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
ear householder moved into structure	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
fortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
fortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Pross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
dousehold income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs				
as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

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Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- 1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- 2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- 3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- 1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- 2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- 3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- 4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth
4 1	1949	0 9 1 9 8 1
000000	1 • 800000	00000010800000
10 10 10	901010	101010 901010
2020	2 0 2 0	20202020
3030	3030	3030 3030
4 40	4 • 40	4040 4040
5050	5050	5050 5050
16060	6060	160601 6060
7070	7070	7070 7070
18080	8080	8080 8080
9090	9 0 9 ●	9090

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the **persons** in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If Other relative of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the Other API circle [under Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the Other API category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify **as** African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the No (not Spanish/Hispanic) circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
 - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more bouses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a one-family detached house; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
 - b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid: Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid: Divide rent by:
By the day 30	4 tmes a year 3
By the week 4	2 times a year 6
Every other week 2	Once a year12

b. Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
- H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- **H11.** The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- **H12.** Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than $1^{1/2}$ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than $1^{1/2}$ feet wide.

- H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
 - b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the Included in rent or in condominium fee circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

- H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- **H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- **H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
 - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24h.

- **H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
 - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- H25. A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- 10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
- 11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of professional school degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
 - **b**. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Mananas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.
- 21a. Count as work Mark Yes:
 - Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
 - Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
 - Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
 - Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
 - Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- **22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- **e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank
- **23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
 - **b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

24a. Give the time of day the person usually left home to go to work. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the **a.m.** circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.

- **b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- **25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- **26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - **b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

- 27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- **28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
 - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

the following —
Metal furniture manufacturing
Retail grocery store
Petroleum refining
Cattle ranch

Do not enter — Furniture company Grocery store Oil company

Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like

the following - Do not enter Production clerk Clerk
Carpenter's helper Helper
Auto engine mechanic
Registered nurse Nurse

30. Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT** . . . organization.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
 - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b. Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- · Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS'90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062-only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else-no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana – (For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN

(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- · Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- · Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- · Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
Спу	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersection streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

Last name	SON 1	Last name		ERSON 2
First name	Middle initial	First name		Midd
			Natural-born	O Father/moth
			or adopted son/daught	 Grandchild Other relative
If there is no such person, start in this column with		0		r
any adult household me	mber.	If NOT F		
		С	Roomer, boar or foster chi	
		0		Other nonrelative
O Male	O Female	0	Male	O Female
O White		0	White	
Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the		Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the		
				nincipal tribe.)
O Eskimo		O Eskimo		
Asian or Pacific Islander (API)		Asian or Pacific Islander (API)		
O Chinese O Filipino	O Japanese O Asian Indian	0	Chinese Filipino	JapaneseAsian Indian
O Hawaiian	O Samoan	0	Hawaiian	O Samoan O Guamanian
O Vietnamese	Other API	0	Vietnamese	O Other API
	4		 	·
			Other race (Pr	b. Year of birth
		a. Age		1
000000	1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0			1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0		2020	2 0 2 0
	3 0 3 0			3 0 3 0
5 0 5 0	5050		5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
	6 0 6 0		_	6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0		8080	8 0 8 0
				O Separated
O Widowed O Divorced	O Never married	0	Widowed	O Never married
				•
				Mexican-Am., Chicano
O Yes, Cuban	.aii			real i
		0		anish/Hispanic up, for example: Argentine
Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,			Colombian, D	ominican, Nicaraguan,
	member (or one of the nother home is owned, being the home is owned, being lift there is no such person any adult household me of the nother home is owned, being lift there is no such person any adult household me of the nother home is owned and in the nother home is owned and in the home is own	O White O Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) Eskimo Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) Chinese Filipino O Asian Indian Hawaiian O Samoan Korean O Uter API Other race (Print race) Other API Other race (Print race) a. Age b. Year of birth O O O O O O I O O O O O O O O O O O O	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member. If NOT F If	member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member. Male

С

Ö

If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic,

FOR CENSUS USE -

print one group._

0

0

PERSON 7	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H	11a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD		
Last name	H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for	If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —		
First name Middle rated	Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if	H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?		
PROSE SIGN	the person should be listed — for example, someone	Yes () No		
W. DELATET ID	temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a	Tes (7 No		
If a RELATIVE of Person 1	newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?	b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop)		
Husband/wife Brother/sister		or a medical office on this property?		
Natural-born Father/mother or adopted Grandchild	Yes, please print the name(s) O No	Yes No		
son/daughter Other relative -	and reason(s).			
O Stepson/		Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS		
stepdaughter		OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —		
If NOT RELATED to Person 1.	b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for	H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit		
Roomer, boarder, Unmarried	Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure	would sell for if it were for sale?		
or foster child partner	that the person should be listed — for example, a			
Other Other	visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who	O Less than \$10,000		
roommate normalative	usually lives somewhere else?	\$10,000 to \$14,999		
O Male Female	Yes, please print the name(s) No	\$15,000 to \$19,999		
	and reason(s)	© \$20,000 to \$24,999 © \$90,000 to \$99,999 © \$25,000 to \$29,999 © \$100,000 to \$124,999		
C White	***************************************	\$30,000 to \$34,999		
O Black or Negro		C \$35,000 to \$39,999 C \$150,000 to \$174,999		
Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	H2. Which best describes this building? Include all	○ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ○ \$175,000 to \$199,999 ○		
process and process are process and process are process and proces	apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	O \$45,000 to \$49,999 U \$200,000 to \$249,999		
1	A mobile home or trailer	0 \$50,000 to \$54,999		
○ Eskimo	A one-family house detached from any other house	\$55,000 to \$59,999 \$300,000 to \$399,999 \$ \$60,000 to \$64,999 \$400,000 to \$499,999 \$		
Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	A one-family house attached to one or more houses	\$60,000 to \$64,999		
O Chinese O Japanese	A building with 2 apartments	\$05,000 to \$09,999		
Filipino Asian Indian	A building with 3 or 4 apartments			
C Hawaiian O Samoan	A building with 5 to 9 apartments	A L (PAVPENT(At L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L		
Korean Guamanian	A building with 10 to 19 apartments	Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment — H7a. What is the monthly rent?		
Other API 7	A building with 20 to 49 apartments A building with 50 or more apartments			
	O Other	O Less than \$80 O \$375 to \$399		
		\$80 to \$99		
Other race (Print race)	H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?	0 \$125 to \$149		
a Age b. Year of birth	Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls,	O \$150 to \$174 O \$475 to \$499		
1 1	or half-rooms	O \$175 to \$199 O \$500 to \$524		
	○ 1 room	O \$200 to \$224 O \$525 to \$549		
000000 1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0	3 rooms 6 rooms 9 or more	O \$225 to \$249 O \$550 to \$599		
101010 901010	rooms	0 \$250 to \$274		
2 2 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0	H4. Is this house or apartment —	\$275 to \$299		
3030 3030	Owned by you or someone in this household	\$330 to \$324		
5050 5050	with a mortgage or loan?	0 \$350 to \$374		
6060 6060	Owned by you or someone in this household free			
7070 7070	and clear (without a mortgage) ? Rented for cash rent?	b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?		
8080 8080	Occupied without payment of cash rent?	O Yes O No		
9090 9090	FORCE	NCUC LICE		
Now married	A. Total B. Type of unit D. Months vacu	NSUS USE		
Widowed	persons			
○ Divorced	Occupied Vacant C Less than 1			
6 N 4 6 1 6	○ First form ○ Regular ○ 1 up to 2			
O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	Cont'n Usual home	O 24 or more		
Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican	elsewhere E. Complete al	fter		
Yes, Cuban	I C1. Vacancy status			
Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	2 P/F O RE	01/10 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
Print one group, for example Argentmean,	For rent For seas/ OMV . ED	O EN = 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		
Colombian, Dominican, Niceraguan, Sarvadoran, Spaniard, and so on) 7	Rented or () For morant	9. 1. 9. 9. 6. 9. 6. 9. 1		
7	sold not workers PO P3	0 P6		
	occupied O Other vacant P1 P4			
	PZ F3	6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		
С	C2. Is this unit boarded up? F. Cov.			
C	○ Yes ○ No ○ 1b ○ 1a	7 0 H1		

H8. When did the person listed in column 1 of page 2 move into this house or apartme		H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment?
F-30 - more and this nouse of apartitie	note of agraculture	If you have lived here less than 1 year,
○ 1989 or 1990	Gas: from underground pipes	estimate the yearly cost.
○ 1985 to 1988	serving the neighborhood	
○ 1980 to 1984	O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	
O 1970 to 1979	Electricity	a. Electricity
O 1960 to 1969	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	
O 1959 or earlier	O Coal or coke	
O 1909 of earlier		
	O Wood	
	O Solar energy	\$.00
H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that	is, how Other fuel	Yearly cost — Dollars
many bedrooms would you list if this ho	use or No fuel used	1111
apartment were on the market for sale o		OR
•		OK .
O No bedroom	H15. Do you get water from —	0.1.1.1.
○ 1 bedroom		O Included in rent or in condominium fee
O 2 bedrooms	A public system such as a city water	No charge or electricity not used
O 3 bedrooms	department, or private company?	
	O An individual drilled well?	
O 4 bedrooms	O An individual dug well?	
 5 or more bedrooms 	Some other source such as a spring,	b. Gas
	creek, river, cistern, etc.?	
	Geen, livel, Chieffi, etc.:	
110. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing faci	ities	
in this house or apartment; that is, 1) ho		
cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3)		
bathtub or shower?	i es, connected to public sewer	\$.00
variation of shower?	 No, connected to septic tank or cesspool 	Yearly cost — Dollars
	No, use other means	
O Yes, have all three facilities		
O No	M17 About when went this building Seet build?	OR
	H17. About when was this building first built?	
		O Included in rent or in condominium fee
	O 1989 or 1990	
	O 1985 to 1988	No charge or gas not used
III Do you have COMPLETE black 6 -the		
111. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilit		
that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a ra	30	c. Water
or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?	O 1960 to 1969	0.1741
	O 1950 to 1959	
O Yes	O 1940 to 1949	
O No	○ 1939 or earlier	
0 140	O Don't know	
		s .00
_		Yearly cost — Dollars
	H18. Is this house or apartment part of a	rearry cost — Douars
IIO December and to the control of t		OR
112. Do you have a telephone in this house of		Oil
apartment?	O Yes	
	O No	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
	Ü	No charge
O Yes		
O No		
	If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.	
	H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
113. How many automobiles, vans, and truck	○ Yes — Skip to H20	
one-ton capacity or less are kept at hom	201	
use by members of your household?		
we by members of your nousefuld?		
	b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural	\$.00
O None	products from this property?	Yearly cost — Dollars
	,	
0 1		
O 2	O None	OR
0 3	○ \$1 to \$999	
0 4	○ \$1,000 to \$2,499	
0 5	○ \$2,500 to \$4,999	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
0 6	○ \$5,000 to \$9,999	No charge or these fuels not used
O 7 or more	\$10,000 or more	
O Milliote	○ ₩10,000 O: IIIOI€	

PERSON 1	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other		
	5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	health condition that has lasted for 6 or more		
Last name First name Middle initial	O Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for	months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can		
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this	○ Yes — Skip to 15a the next person	do at a job?		
person born?	⊤ ○ No	O Yes O No		
	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?		
(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		O Yes O No		
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?	(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country	U Yes UNO		
O Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11	/	19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for		
O Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the	<u></u>	6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —		
U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas	(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)	a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to		
Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization	(2) Name of county in the U.S.	shop or visit a doctor's office?		
No, not a citizen of the United States		O Yes O No		
10. When did this person come to the United States	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.	b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such		
to stay?	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the		
O 1987 to 1990 O 1970 to 1974		home?		
O 1985 or 1986 O 1965 to 1969	(4) Did this person live inside the city	O Yes O No		
O 1982 to 1984 O 1960 to 1964	or town limits?	If this person is a female —		
○ 1980 or 1981 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1975 to 1979 ○ Before 1950	O Yes	20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting		
20000 1900	O No, lived outside the city/town limits	stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children		
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this	15a. Does this person speak a language other than	she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more		
person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary	English at home?	0 00000000000000		
school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma	O Yes O No — Skip to 16			
от a college degree.	b. What is this language? —	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?		
O No, has not attended since February 1	/	O Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full		
O Yes, public school, public college	(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)	time or part time. (Count part-time work such		
O Yes, private school, private college	c. How well does this person speak English?	as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active		
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED?	O Very well O Not well	duty in the Armed Forces.)		
Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or	O Well O Not at all	O No — Fill this circle if this person did not work,		
degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.	16. When was this person born?	or did only own housework, school work, or		
No school completed	O Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a	volunteer work. — Skip to 25		
O Nursery school	O Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions	b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra		
O Kindergarten	for the next person	hours worked.		
○ 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade ○ 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade	17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military	Hours		
O 9th grade	service in the Armed Forces of the United States	L		
O 10th grade	or ever been in the United States military Reserves	22. At what location did this person work		
O 11th grade	or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.	LAST WEEK?		
C 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school		If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.		
DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)	Yes, now on active duty Yes, on active duty in past, but not now	a. Address (Number and street)		
Some college but no degree	O Yes, service in Reserves or National			
Associate degree in college - Occupational program Associate degree in college - Academic program	Guard only — Skip to 18			
Associate degree in college - Academic program Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)	O No — Skip to 18	(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest		
Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng,	b. Was active-duty military service during —	street or intersection.)		
MEd, MSW, MBA)	Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	b. Name of city, town, or post office		
O Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)	O September 1980 or later			
C Doctorate degree	May 1975 to August 1980 Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)			
(For example: PhD, EdD)	O February 1955—July 1964	c. Is the work location inside the limits of		
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?	O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)	that city or town?		
(See instruction guide for further information.)	World War II (September 1940—July 1947) World War I (April 1917—November 1918)	Yes O No, outside the city/town limits		
	O Any other time	d. County		
L	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military			
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun,	service has this person had?	Carte Carte		
French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican,	. [e. State 7 f. ZIP Code 7		
Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)	Years			

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK If one had been offered?

No, already has a job O No, temporarily ill

FOR PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

Car, truck, or van

Railroad

Ferryboat

○ Taxicab

LAST WEEK?

Drove alone

Yes, on layoff

last 4 weeks?

○ No - Skip to 27

O Yes

labor dispute, etc.

2 people

O 3 people

4 people

slop to 24a.

Bus or trolley bus

Streetcar or trolley car

Subway or elevated

O No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

1980 to 1984 Skip 1990 Go 1969 O 1979 or earlier O Never worked 10 32 10 1988 28 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

O Yes .00 No Annual amount - Dollars 33. What was this person's total income in 1989? Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount , None OR Annual amount - Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1s on page 1, go to the back of the form.

E-15



APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—readonly memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATATM. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in pririted reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATATM. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATATM, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATATM is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATATM provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Super-intendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/LineTM files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/BoundaryTM and TIGER/DataBaseTM, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATATM, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts-

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The Census Catalog and Guide includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- · Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship

Sex

Race

Age

Hispanic origin

Marital status

Housing

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit

Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education-enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

Ancestry

Language spoken at home

Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability

Fertility

Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available

Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built

Condominium status

Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
	199	90 CENSUS OF POPUL	LATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)
		100	-Percent Data	
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Perce	ent and Sample Data	
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		S	ample Data	
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS O	F POPULATION (1990 CP)	
		100-	-Percent Data	
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Per	rcent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
			OF HOUSING (1990 CH) Percent Data	
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape Fi (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹		Geographic areas	Description	
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
STF 1 (100 percent)	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for eac geographic area	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas		
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's		
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas Over 2,100 cells/itempercent population a counts and character geographic area. Each 2 files will include a stions for the total population.		
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin	
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas		
	Вз	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State		
STF 3 (Sample)	C ₃	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States		

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹	e	Geographic areas	Description
	Α	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas		Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Hispanic origin.

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

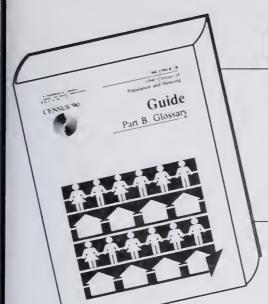
Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).





(Purchase Order No.)



PART B, GLOSSARY 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide. It defines terms used in the census.

• Geographic definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • Population and housing definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • Technical terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

Previously Published-Part A, TEXT

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the Guide, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- Data products
- Geographic terms and products
- · Where to find assistance
- · Population and housing concepts
- · Census procedures

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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